



Chicago, Ill., November, 1909.

THE PASTOR'S MESSAGE

Dear Friends:

A minister never ought to be satisfied. If he is doing his work in the spirit of the Master his ideals and hopes for the church which he leads will always be greater than the mutual achievements of his people and himself.

A minister can be surprised, though, and happy and grateful, because of results accomplished. That is the feeling of your pastor, and his condition of mind in reviewing the work of the opening weeks of our fall and winter campaign.

Special Services.

Immediately following the Gipsy Smith meetings we held our week of prayer. It is an excellent testimony to the spiritual value of the evangelistic services that those who had been following them with eager interest, and joining in the enthusiasms of a multitude of noble Christian folk, gathered by thousands each night in the big Armory, did not shrink from their duty in the quiet meetings of the single church. Their faithfulness was a rich blessing.

Our week of prayer was a source of strength, in every way. The gatherings were large, and a desire for complete consecration to the cause of Christ was voiced by young and old alike. As was the case two years ago the effects were immediately seen in the coming of new converts to the doors of the church. The Sunday-school teachers have been earnestly praying for their scholars, and gently leading their footsteps to the Saviour's cross.

The Work of the Men.

The men of the Men's League, in consonance with the prevailing spirit, have been active on the streets on Sunday evenings, distributing invitations to the preaching service. As a direct result of this helpful ministry many strangers have come in, and have listened with profound attention to the songs of the choir and the words of the preacher.

A very beautiful letter which I received the other day from a man who, with his wife, was bound elsewhere but accepted the invitation of one of our men to enter our church revealed to me the glorious character of the work which is being done. This man and his wife had never been inside the church before, though

living in the vicinity, but their letter to me was full of appreciation and gratitude.

The Kindergarten.

Arrangements have now been almost entirely completed for the opening of a kindergarten on the Raymond field. This will prove a benediction. We hope that Mrs. Page may be prevailed upon to take up this important work. Almost enough money has already been secured to ensure the successful conduct of the kindergarten, together with regular mothers' meetings, visitation on the field, etc., for the next two years. Of this amount \$25 per month will be contributed from the Heath fund and the remainder is being subscribed by liberal-hearted women.

The Industrial School is doing well this year and the tireless and loving service of Mrs. Wigney and her corps of helpers is receiving its merited reward. Other plans for the reinforcement of the Raymond work are now maturing and will be announced next month.

The collection for Raymond Chapel, taken in the home church the first Sunday in November, amounted to \$600. This ought to be supplemented by many personal gifts on the part of those who were not present that Sunday. Usually the annual collection has amounted to \$200 or \$300, perhaps now and then \$400. This has always been increased greatly by personal solicitation afterward. The collection this year is the largest I have known, and affords a fine basis for a further canvass.

Also this year we should contribute a good round sum to Baptist City Mission work in general. It is only right that, in addition to our support of Raymond Chapel our great, strong church should give royally to the struggling interests.

The Church History.

I have gone over about forty years of church annuals, printed lists, church clerk's minutes, deacons' records, registration forms, etc., etc., in order to find the dates on which the present members united with the church. I have hunted down more than 1,000 names successfully, but nearly forty remain, the dates of whose admission to the church I have not yet been able to find. The list of "not found" I publish elsewhere. Please help me out in this search. The

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names, present addresses, telephone numbers, and dates and manner of admission to the church will be given, as far as possible, in the directory, which will be published in the church history volume.

The committee on publication has had several meetings during the past month.

The District Committee.

The Pastor's Aids, after consultation, called a meeting of the district committee, and careful plans are now maturing for the inauguration of an important visitation campaign in the neighborhood. Some of the most active workers in the church have pledged their help.

Entertainments.

The Men's League course has opened auspiciously. The two numbers already given have been greatly enjoyed. Many more season tickets should be sold in the vicinity of the church. All proceeds, after expenses of lectures, entertainers and singers have been paid, will go to the repair fund.

The banquet was an unqualified success. President Kelley presided with grace and dignity and the singing and speeches were great, simply great. The food was fine, too.

Other Things.

Everything is going well. Mrs. Williams and the Benevolent Society have moved out on broad lines for a notable winter's work. Mrs. Gillette and the Mission Circle have commenced a fascinating course of study, which will continue through the coming months. Miss Gertrude de Clercq finds the Christian Endeavorers rallying nobly.

The Sunday-school, the Guild, the Bible classes, are all alive and full of ambition.

We have many, many things to do; many, many plans to carry out. All will be well, and have a prosperous issue, if we keep close to the Master.

Yours faithfully,

Austen K. de Blois.

THE WOMAN'S MISSION CIRCLE.

The meeting of the Circle on September 12, was attended by forty-nine members, and the study of the gospel in Latin lands was begun by considering the beginning of Christianity in Italy.

Interesting papers were given by Mrs. Wiggin, Mrs. Dixon and Miss Simpson. The effect of the church upon art was shown to be one of the best contributions of the Catholic church to the world.

This was followed by a view of the evils of the Catholic church as illustrated in the life of an Italian lad raised in a church institution, and reaching manhood as a degenerate, but later transformed by the word of God into a true follower of Christ. A history of the Waldensian Church was full of inspiration. Those "who kept Thy faith so pure of old, when all our father's worshipped stocks and stones." The program closed with an account of late work in Rome done by the Methodist Church. Mrs. C. F. Harvey was placed in charge of Baby Band, and Miss Green and Miss Goodman named to receive subscriptions for Tidings and Helping Hand.

Some beautiful duets added to the pleasure of the afternoon.

A LOVING GIFT.

Evidence of the loyalty of our absent members often comes to the treasurer, and now have been more touching or more fragrant with loving sacrifice than that recently received from members now living on a farm in Kansas. Half of the money was designated for the pastor's salary and half for some benevolence connected with the church work.

The latter will be noted carefully, and considered sacred for we know it represents prayer and effort and the Master's blessing must accompany it.

EXALTATION.

The way up is down,
We must stoop for the crown,
Though people may laud us
Christ will not reward us;
Unless we stoop to do labor with Him.
For He came from Heaven,
And His life as given
To save the most wretched from hell,
But now He's exalted,
On high He is seated,
And angels and elders bow down unto Him.
Though saved we will be,
And Christ we shall see,
Reward comes only to those who serve.
First Church.

A. A. McCaskill.

THE BUDGET.

The Baptists of the state of Illinois, under the leadership of the budget-apportionment committee, are rallying strongly for the raising of the budget for missions. The following letter has been sent by the state committee to every church in the state that is affiliated with the State Convention. This particular letter, addressed to our own church, contains our apportionment. It may not be out of place to state that this amount for the First Church was not named at Dr. de Blois' suggestion. As chairman of the committee he thought it fitting that the other members should apportion the amount to the church of which he is pastor. This was done, so he is not responsible, directly in this case, though he approves the apportionment herein made, as eminently fair and reasonable.

NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Suggested Apportionments for 1909-1910 State of Illinois

To the First Baptist Church of Chicago, Chicago Association:

Greeting: The General Apportionment Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention have appointed the undersigned to act as Apportionment Committee for the State of Illinois. The leaflet, entitled "The Budget, 1909-1910," explains the new budget as prepared by the Finance Committee of the Convention. The following apportionments are announced for our State:

American Baptist Missionary Union	\$34,000
American Baptist Home Mission Society	20,000
Illinois Baptist State Convention	20,000
American Baptist Publication Society	6,500

After a careful study of the situation, aided

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by the experience of last year and the application of the "Principles of Apportionment," outlined in the leaflet mentioned above, we respectfully suggest as your share of the joint budget the following amounts:

American Baptist Missionary Union . . .	\$1062.00
American Baptist Home Mission Soc. . .	500.00
Illinois State Baptist Convention	200.00
American Baptist Publication Society. .	110.00

Total \$1872.00

It has been by no means an easy task to make out the apportionments for all of the churches. We have asked the Divine guidance, and have sought to be absolutely fair and judicious.

We trust that your Church may succeed in securing its full apportionment before the close of the fiscal year, March 31, 1910. Besides the regular offerings of the Church for the objects indicated, contributions by the Sunday-school, the Young People's Society, and individuals may be included, but not the contributions to the Women's societies.

Send your various offerings to the District Secretaries (or to the Treasurers of the respective Societies), and to Dr. E. P. Brand, the superintendent of State Missions, as heretofore. Send no money to the Apportionment Committee.

The success of the past year has fully demonstrated the wisdom and practicability of the Budget-Apportionment plan. Its methods are the most business like that our Baptist denomination has even adopted, in the furtherance of its missionary undertakings. It has passed its experimental stage. Its value is fully recognized. The churches, far and wide, have set upon it their seal of emphatic approval.

The plan, however, will not work itself. It must be constantly and vigorously pushed. Its triumphant and permanent success depends vitally upon the active and hearty co-operation of every individual Church.

The apportionment is not a tax. It is a fraternal division among us of recognized obligations. The need today, at home and abroad, is vastly greater and more startling than any words can express. The opportunities for Baptist advance, in the various fields which we occupy, are simply unparalleled. Our missionary enterprises must therefore be immediately and tremendously reinforced.

The Baptists of the North expect our great favored State of Illinois to do its level best. More than this, the Master whom we serve expects us, each and all, to do our full duty, in this crisis-hour of our denominational history.

Faithfully yours,
Austen K. de Blois, Chairman.
J. Y. Aitchison, Secretary.

Austen K. de Blois, John Swanson,
J. Y. Aitchison, L. A. Trowbridge,
S. H. Bowyer, J. L. Cheney,
Illinois Apportionment Committee.

WANTED.

Can you tell the pastor at what time the following persons joined the church, and just how they joined, whether by baptism, letter, experience or restoration? If so, please report at

Miss Elsa Boelter
Mrs. A. B. Case
Mrs. George Cole
Mrs. C. J. Drucek
Mrs. F. T. Dogge
Mrs. Francis E. Durfee
Mrs. G. E. English
Mrs. M. Ford
Mrs. Jennie T. Fosberg
Mrs. T. H. Fuller
Mrs. G. A. Grant
Mrs. C. H. Hoops
Mrs. Anthony Hopp
Mrs. Robert Mathie
Mrs. T. B. Matthews
Mrs. T. C. Shepherd
Mrs. Jessie Rourke
Mrs. M. V. Wagner
Mrs. G. W. Watson
Eugene Watson
Mrs. W. H. Wilson
Mrs. A. D. Wilson
Mrs. A. Woodroffe
Mrs. S. P. Avery
Mrs. H. C. Goodfellow
Miss C. B. Johnson
Miss Elizabeth James
Dr. Laura McLaren
Mrs. D. T. Phillips
Ernest Phillips
Gee Kee Shing
Tom Fön

Most of these are married ladies and I imagine that my failure to find their names in the clerk's records or elsewhere is due to the fact that their names before marriage appear in those records and they have married since the date of their joining the church. So, please tell me their maiden names.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Northwestern University Medical School assists many students to earn their way through school. The cooperation of neighboring churches is earnestly desired. Odd jobs, such as caring for furnaces, janitor work, etc., are especially desirable. All who can furnish employment are requested to notify the pastor.

C. C. Hopkirk, General Secretary.

THE WOMAN'S MISSION CIRCLE.

Twenty-one years ago, a leaflet, "The Voices of the Women," was read by the president of our Woman's Mission Circle, and falling, good seed into rich soil, it has brought forth abundantly.

The thought of the sorrows of women in unchristian lands created a spirit of gratitude for the manifold blessings that surround Christian womanhood, and this gratitude sought expression in action.

The little thank offering boxes so familiar in our home were the result.

While now they are used in many circles among all denominations, they were a new departure at that time and the first boxes were made for our circle under Mrs. Gillette's direction and distributed by her among our members.

Many of us remember that first thank offering meeting and can bear testimony to the influence of this little monitor in our homes with its pertinent question, "What shall I render unto the Lord, for all his benefits toward me?"

It has surely taught us through these years to "count our many blessings, to name them one by one."

We are now approaching this service which will be held on December 10, as our regular circle meeting.

Many of us have special reasons for gratitude in the spiritual uplift from the recent meetings in our city.

If old and young will unite in rendering unto the Lord an offering of gratitude, it will go far toward providing the seven hundred dollars

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we as women seek to give each year for work among women and children at home and abroad.

If you have not at hand one of the special boxes, an envelope marked thank offering will answer the same purpose. Oh, that the voices of Christian women the world over may so sound in the ears of those of us upon whom His light has shone that we may find joy in making a sacrifice to carry His message of love to the ends of the earth.

VISITORS.

At Communion, Sunday, October 3.

From Illinois	44
From Texas	1
From England	1
From Kentucky	1
From Indiana	3
From Connecticut	1
From Massachusetts	2
From Minnesota	4
From Pennsylvania	4
From S. Dakota	1
From New York	4
From California	2
From Michigan	3
From Kansas	1
From Nebraska	1
From West Virginia	1
From Canada	2
From Ohio	3
From Georgia	2
From Mexico	1
Total visitors	82

VISITORS.

At Communion Sunday, November 7.

From Illinois	22
From Kentucky	2
From Indiana	4
From Michigan	6
From Ohio	2
From California	1
From New York	1
From Oklahoma	1
From S. Dakota	2
From Pennsylvania	2
From Kansas	1
From Iowa	1
From West Virginia	1
From Massachusetts	1
From Tennessee	1
From Washington	1
From Minnesota	1
From N. Dakota	1
From England	3
Total visitors	59

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

The "Gypsy Smith" meetings are now over, and the members of our Christian Endeavor Society who have been attending these meetings regularly through the month of October have brought back to the society renewed interest and enthusiasm. The meetings of our society for the last few weeks have been well attended and a new spirit has been manifest.

We are planning a Thanksgiving Rally and Social for Tuesday evening, November 23, at which time donations of food and money will be gratefully received for Thanksgiving dinners for those who might not otherwise have them.

New members have been received into the society and we are looking for more in the future.

Plans are being made for securing the rest of our pledge for the church repair fund, and we hope that before many weeks have passed the entire amount may be in the hands of the church treasurer. As far as the running expenses of the society are concerned the financial condition is good.

We trust that the renewed interest may be abiding and that we may ever keep in mind the purpose of Christian Endeavor—to win souls for Christ.

Gertrude S. de Clercq,
President.

A DESERVED TRIBUTE.

The following address was presented to Deacon McElroy on his eighty-fourth birthday by his fellow-members on the Board of Trade:

Chicago, October 16, 909.

Colonel James McElroy:
I take pleasure on behalf of your fellow members of the Chicago Board of Trade in presenting you with this beautiful bouquet and extending to you warmest congratulations upon the occasion of this your eighty-fourth birthday.

Comparatively few persons of those I have known, in a somewhat extensive acquaintance, have attained the age of eighty-four years; and very few of those can turn to such a record of splendid and honorable service as you have rendered in various walks of life—in war and in peace.

When the union of these states was threatened with dissolution, you heroically sprang to the defense of your country and gallantly fought for the perpetuity of the Union, whose incomparable blessings we now enjoy.

Throughout your long commercial life your record is an absolutely untarnished one.

We congratulate you, sir, upon the possession of those remarkable qualities of mind and of heart, even now in full vigor, which endear you to a host of admiring friends.

When your journey on earth shall have been completed, which God grant may be many years hence, you will assuredly experience that happiness which is derived from the recollection of past good actions. You will in that hour be sustained, comforted and inspired by that record which is without spot or blemish or any such thing, and which you will bequeath to your children and your children's children unto the last generation, as a priceless, glorious and imperishable heritage.

Address by Captain George F. Stone,
Secretary Board of Trade of the City of Chicago.

WOMEN'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The Women's Benevolent Society has had a very busy month during November, all the meetings being fairly well attended. Mrs. Williams, the president, returned from the east full of zeal, and with plans for work that will enable the society to meet the pledge made toward the

church repair fund. We undertook the serving of "the Men's League" dinner on November 16, and flatter ourselves that it passed off smoothly and well under Mrs. Williams' careful management.

Mrs. Thompson and her daughter, Mrs. Atwell, are again with us in their old helpful way for which we are most sincerely grateful.

The cutting and sewing of dresses and various garments goes on under the guidance of Mrs. W. H. Smith and her committee. In no branch of our church work is better and more useful work done than by this excellent committee.

Mrs. Humphreys has not been able to take up the luncheons this season and we miss her. But volunteers have taken her place each meeting with most satisfactory results. We trust Mrs. Humphreys will soon be able to resume the chairmanship of this committee. Through Mrs. Hinckley we now have another gas range and new pipes have been put in, so we are much better equipped than ever before to prepare luncheons and suppers.

There is still plenty of room for more of our women and we earnestly wish they would meet with us on the first and third Friday in the month for a really pleasant social time and work.

Mrs. J. A. J.

THE KINGDOM OF MUSIC.

By Erminie de Blois.

In Berlin the bright, the beautiful, the gay, the staid, the wonderful, there is song and music everywhere. It is so from end to end of Kaiser Wilhelm's empire. Germany greeted us with a martial air as we steamed slowly up the Elbe at Hamburg, and bade us farewell at the last with a grand cathedral burst of melody, on a Sabbath morning in the sweet spring season.

In Berlin there are concert houses, opera houses, concert gardens, concert halls; musical training schools, and conservatories, symphonies, choirs, choruses and sacred music of every variety and grade. In addition there is music of a general character. At a torchlight display in honor of Count Von Moltke's ninetieth birthday I remember counting eighteen fully equipped brass bands in the procession. They even keep a piano in many of the third-rate beer saloons in most of the wretched portion of the city, and its "clanging and clashing" may readily be heard by passers by, interrupted at intervals by the rough applause and "Bravos" of the tipsy yet merry and musical inmates. In the morning I used to be waked from blissful dreams by sundry warlike strains and would know that the military were astir and marching with their inevitable orchestral accompaniment. The peripatetic organ grinder is not so familiar an object here as in London and elsewhere, since certain galling restrictions fetter his glad, free spirit, and he is not allowed to perform in the streets of the city. I know not the cause of such severe legislation. Perhaps it is because the music produced by these instruments of torture is not sufficiently classical in its type. It may be because of the tendency to repetition observable in all hand-organs. It is more probable, however, that the officials fear the obstruction of traffic in the streets. This would be very likely to ensue were the manipulators of the

hurdy gurdy allowed carte blanche. A German comes to a standstill when he hears the sound of music.

This peculiar and absorbing love of music is a national characteristic. It is inherited and develops as it is handed down from father to son and from century to century. To judge by appearances it is especially strong amongst the members of the rising generation. Once a man died in a house across the street. A band of course, assembled to play its part in the funeral ceremony. From my window I counted one hundred and fifty-seven German children watching the progress of events and enjoying the solemn strains of the dead march in Saul. When such an abundance of music exists much of it certainly should be of the highest order. And this is undoubtedly the case. No musicians can compare with those of Germany.

While in the land of music I showed myself loyal to the race and to its institutions. I haunted music halls and attended musical exhibitions to the best of my ability. And my experiences imparted the sincerest reverence for that divine art which is there so studiously cultivated. There is truly a soul slumbering in the notes and beyond the keys, and he is the creator, he is the musician, who gives breath and being and potency to the soul, who calls it from sleep and makes it a mighty instrument of his mightier will, makes it the expression of his own grandest qualities and makes it the very voice of God to man. One evening I listened to the playing of a blind man. He was led to the piano, groping his way helplessly. He was a pale man, yet his face seemed to lighten as his fingers touched the keys lightly and caressed them lovingly. A few simple chords were struck and I watched him pityingly. But my interest deepened as the sweet sounds multiplied. The melodies and harmonies floated forth on wings of air, and echoed and re-echoed in my soul. He drew the listeners down to darkest depths of sorrow and then bore them upward to the throne of God himself. And I listened till a new life and larger power were revealed, till purpose and desire were quickened, till that little blind man bending over the piano-forte with earnest kindly face, oblivious of all save the grandeur of his present and special mission became to me the very agent of the Almighty, and played as he would on my feelings and heart.

Many men achieve greatness. Few, however, win a world-wide reputation ere their childhood days are ended. Otto Hegner was one of the few. He was only a child when he became celebrated. Twenty-five years or so ago two child musicians made their appearance at about the same time—an event quite unprecedented in the history of musical life, for both lads gave evidence of possessing artistic genius of the very highest order. One of these was Joseph Hofmann, the other Otto Hegner. The former I listened to in Providence, R. I. Music Hall will seat 2,400 people, but it was crowded to the doors that evening. Standing room was sold for \$1, and after a time even standing room was not available. And a little child of eight years held that great audience spell-bound for an hour or more, as he played the most difficult selections and one piece of his own composition which had just been published. A week or so later his father withdrew the boy from public life, fearing that the strain upon his health would be too

great. He studied, however, after that time, and when seventeen or eighteen again made his debut before the public; and he is now a famous musician, visiting America at intervals on his tours.

The other wonderful boy-musician I heard play at the Berlin Sing-Academie. For two marks (fifty cents) I obtained an excellent seat. The little fellow was surrounded by learned German critics and musicians, yet he was greater than they all. As he commenced his playing they bent forward, listening eagerly. He was perfect master of the situation. The phlegmatic Germans became excited. They cheered the boy again and again as he expounded the mysteries of Mendelssohn, Wagner, Liszt, and Chopin. He received their homage condescendingly. He was less than thirteen years of age. He was so small that his feet just touched the floor as he sat at the piano, and his fingers could barely span a single octave. He was a handsome child, with fine features, brown curly hair, large brown eyes, and a slender figure. He was dressed in a suit of black velvet. He had not a single note before him and he played without flaw or fault from first to last. His touch and expression were well nigh perfect. He had the true musician's nervous fingers. With all his genius, however, I believe he had less real power than Josef Hofmann.

Josef was hardly more than a baby—he was in every way a child, and at the conclusion of his exhibitions would return with delight to his playthings. Yet he could compose as well as execute, and with the utmost readiness.

Otto Hegner, on the other hand, seemed vividly conscious of his own ability, and had an independent, even conceited manner than made him appear in some ways older than he really was. I do not know that as a child he attempted anything in the way of composition. With Hegner the musical spirit seemed just a little less free and spontaneous than it did with Hofmann, though both had wonderful ability, and gave promise of brilliant careers.

Another pianist of note won the applause of the Berlin musical public. Most of you have heard the name at least of Martin Fuss. For the future you may associate with that name the idea of a bright young German of prepossessing appearance, perfectly nonchalant and unaffected, with piercing eyes and coal black curly hair. He had been before the public for only a short time when I heard him, and that was his first introduction to a Berlin audience, yet this genius had been known and much talked of for two years or more. He had been recognized as a distinguished amateur. Until a short time before I heard him he had been following another profession, and devoting only his leisure time to the study of music, which he regarded in the light of a pleasant recreation. His great talent being discovered, he was induced to enter upon a systematic course of training. The German papers and the German people were loud in their praises of his rare ability. I heard him play alone Schumann's great Fantasie in C, and other intricate selections. His ease of manner and graceful carriage were quite captivating, and his passion for music was readily manifest. At times in tenderest, at times in most triumphant tones, his restless spirit-power was revealed, and by its revelation voiced the deepest, purest, holiest emotions.

I have said that music in Germany is plentiful, and that much of it is of the highest order. Further than this, music is cheap in Germany. I attended the annual opening of the Grand Concert House on Leipziger Strasse. I had heard that there was a grand musical treat in store for those who should attend, so I arranged to be present, and was richly rewarded for my trouble. The music was magnificent. The entertainment lasted for at least three hours, and was under the direction of an eminent professor. The admission fee was only seventy-five pfennigs (eighteen cents), entitling one to a comfortable seat in the body of the building. Of course the hall was filled, and the waiters as well as the ushers were kept busy, for public halls and theaters usually serve a secondary purpose as restaurants. The German desires his music intermingled with his refreshments, so there are a multitude of little square tables in the concert-rooms, and on these are served whatever the customer desires. Some hungry individuals order an extensive dinner, which they consume on the premises, pausing between each mouthful to listen to the soul-stirring strains from the stage.

But to return to the previous question: The Philharmonie orchestra is said to be one of the finest in the world. Twice every week its members give a concert in the spacious Philharmonie building, which is a model of beauty, and a monument of triumph to the genius of architect, sculptor and painter. The price of tickets is fixed at seventy-five pfennigs, but they may be obtained at many stores for sixty pfennigs (about fourteen cents). A season ticket costs twenty marks, (about \$4.80 in our money) which is an average of ten pfennigs or 2 1-2 cents for each concert. Such opportunities are exceptional, yet it may be safely affirmed that first-class music can be listened to in Berlin as cheaply as anywhere on the face of the globe. Many of the fashionable restaurants engage the services of talented artists and then advertise free concerts. Those who attend are of course expected to partake of refreshments, which are not free—quite the contrary.

Again, there are many concert gardens which in Germany are regarded as eminently respectable and are well conducted. In the summer these resorts are thronged with pleasure-seekers. Here are to be seen especially the representatives of the great middle class in society. Whole families arrive on the scene, intent on deriving the largest possible benefit from their day's outing. Benevolent old ladies, fat and bespectacled, bring their knitting with them. The price of admission is on the average forty or fifty pfennigs (ten or twelve cents), and once within the garden you may roam around at your own sweet will. There are side-shows and exhibitions of various kinds, besides the chief attraction, which is usually a varied one, consisting of both vocal and instrumental selections. As soon as you have taken your seat to listen to the music a waiter pounces down upon you, and employs himself vigorously in dusting imaginary crumbs from the table in front of you, while you are deciding what you will have to drink.

All Germans drink beer, and most of them do not stop there. They manifest a tendency towards all sorts and kinds of spirituous and malt liquors. Yet they have their specialty notwithstanding. Every true citizen, be he high or

tibules and halls so as to avoid cold blasts when the outside doors are opened. Radiators have been placed in the southwest "Tower Study"—thus adding one more room for use, and in the janitor's apartments.

"Indirect" flues, and ventilators have been provided and put in working order so that the air will remain pure and fresh and, we hope, without drafts, till we have a little testing yet to do. This complete renewal of the entire heating plant includes some 1,400 feet of pipe, new boiler, new valves and fittings of all kinds, and 5,047 square feet of radiation. Cost, \$3,050.00. Contractors, Cook & Chick Co.

5. Some months (perhaps a year) ago the fire insurance underwriters made an inspection of our building and notified us that many and quite extensive repairs would have to be made in our electric light wiring and equipment, new sockets, new switches, fixtures rewired, etc., etc., or we could not obtain a renewal of our insurance at its expiration. As the building was wired many years ago and conformed to the then existing ordinances of the city the city inspector could not compel us to put in new wires, but if we made any changes or alterations the city could then step in and compel us to make all of the electrical equipment conform to the present ordinances, which are now much more strict and comprehensive, not only as to how each wire shall be enclosed in an iron pipe or casing, but also as to where the lights shall be placed, the maintenance of "emergency" and "exit" lights on separate circuits, so that in case of fire or panic these lights at least will always be burning, etc., so that now we have an entirely new and very complete electric lighting equipment, including outlets for attaching the vacuum cleaner and the stereopticon in the lecture room Sunday school room and auditorium.

The science of illumination has advanced greatly in recent years and an effort has been made to here produce, in the auditorium an evenly distributed soft light—(through the use of Tungsten lamps with frosted bulbs and Holograph reflectors) avoiding, wherever possible direct exposure of the incandescent film to the eye, the effect of which is to contract the pupil (even though one does not look at it directly) and produce a strain which is often so severe as to have an hypnotic effect, and at best it is always unpleasant.

In the lecture room and parlor the "I Comfort" system of reflected lighting has been adopted in which the lamps are completely hidden and the lightning is attained entirely by the reflection from the ceiling. (Just imagine how much better this is going to be when these ceilings are relieved of the accumulated dust and dirt of half a score of years.) At first the room seems, to one who has been accustomed to the "glare" of unshielded electric lights, to be not brilliantly illuminated but soon the ease with which one can see objects in all parts of the room, the absence of shadows, and the ease experienced in reading—and the relief of any eye strain, make the lighting of this room a source of comfort to many and they have so expressed themselves. (The trustees have decided to cut out all of the gas piping for lighting purposes, retaining only one pipe for each of the stoves, as the old pipe is leaky—a source of expense and danger.) With all the increase in the quantity and the great improvement in quality of the light, the amount of current consumed will be less than formerly, being 12,130 watts per hour when all the lights are turned on, as against 15,550 watts per hour heretofore, a saving of twenty-two per cent in cost of current, while the new system gives 9,704 candle power as against 5,392, or eighty per cent more light. New steel cut-out boxes under lock and key, knife switches, insulated sockets and new fixtures give us one of the best equipments to be had.

Cost, electrical work, \$1,022.50. Contractors Frank S. Leasure & Son.

We are still experimenting with the lights for the choir loft which has given more trouble than all the others together, but will soon have this settled.

6. With reference to the condition of the turrets and the main steeple; some of the smaller ornamental turrets—being constructed of sheet iron—had become so rusted that it was not worth while to attempt to repair them and so several have been removed and the stonework capped over. When the church was first built "way out on the prairie" and could be seen for a distance—these were a pleasing part of the design but now, surrounded by buildings—and no opportunity for a perspective view, their loss is not of any consequence.

I made a thorough examination of the main steeples—climbed to the very top, inside, and examined all the joints and wood work thoroughly with the aid of an electric lantern and knife, and for all that I can see it is as sound as when I examined it about ten years ago.

I have gone into the description of what has been accomplished this year somewhat at length so that you may have a better comprehension of the scope and extent of the repairs that have been made and can rely more understandingly to those who may inquire concerning the re-decorating, painting and glazing that have been contemplated. These things the trustees have still in mind to do but—as is so often the case in human life—it was the hidden things that first needed attention and being made sound and right, else our work on the "show" part would be vain.

It has been with a peculiar affection that I have been interested in the repairs to the "Old First" Church—"my" church—this summer.

Not a few times my thoughts have gone back to one day years ago when, as a very small boy my father (by the way, it his birthday anniversary today) took me by one hand while with the other I clung to a shovel which I had taken from the kitchen coal scuttle (no gas stoves then) for father had told me that they were going to begin to dig for our new church—(He was a member of the building committee) and I wanted to to help—and while dear old Dr. Everts was praying I began to dig, so that I feel as if I helped to build the church, and I've always had a desire to be a builder since.

Hoping that I have not tired you and that you can get from the above report what facts you wished as to quantities, etc., I am

Cordially yours,
Webster Tomlinson.

Class No. 2, Mr. S. T. Foster, teacher, has organized as the Plus Ultra Club with ten members.



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Pews or sittings in the church may be obtained from the pew committee, Messrs. R. B. Twiss, Webster Tomlinson and E. L. Roy at the close of any church service. Diagram will be found near the door.

It is the plan of the Editor to give a receipt to every subscriber to Church Life for payments made, and if such payments are not thus acknowledged within a reasonable time subscribers will confer a favor by notifying the Editor of the fact. Money sometimes gets lost in the mails or otherwise and a little prompt attention at the time will obviate differences of opinion at a later date. Kindly notice also the date to which you are credited on the receipt and have it corrected if wrong.

THE BIBLE AND LIFE.

The Bible is more praised than prized. Does this seem a hard saying? Perhaps so. But is it not true? The Bible is greatly talked about and written about; but is it actually read and relished? To many people the Bible is still a superstition. They would not live without a copy in the house; but they never read it. Mr. Chesterton is quite frank to confess that for many years he himself "pursued a course not uncommon among cultivated modern persons," that of reading all the books about the New Testament while forgetting to read the Book itself. * * *

The Bible is not an easy book to read. It deals with peoples and countries, with modes of thinking and habits of speech, with customs and practices quite alien to our own. To translate its message into the vernacular is not the faculty of every man as the institution of the ministry and the multiplication of commentaries abundantly testify. Moreover, in the accepted versions, Authorized and Revised, it is yearly becoming more alien, the archaic forms of speech and the somewhat forbidding literary dress made necessary by our chapter and verse division begetting a feeling of strangeness in those habituated to the freer form and more unconventional speech of current books and periodicals. All the more, therefore, it becomes the duty of the church to provide aids to reading which has indubitably exercised "the most profound influence upon the whole nature of mankind from its most elementary motives to its loftiest aims." * * *

The Bible is therefore a revelation in co-operative literary form. Each separate book reflects a particular point of view; and the character of its revelation is to be understood only when studied from that point of view. Every reader of the New Testament who takes the trouble to read the gospels as a whole recognizes that the four evangelists have each his way of telling the story of Jesus' life and that each tells it with an original design in mind. To Matthew Jesus can be best explained as the Messiah of the Jews, to Mark as the Son of God with power, to Luke as the Friend of man, and to John as the Only Begotten of the Father. There is a similar distinguishing individuality in the writings of Paul, of Peter, and of James, and no one of them is, or can be, interpreted properly until his individuality and design are reckoned with. Such variety is tributary to richness and fulness. It is part of the gospel's universal appeal and of its perennial human interest.—*Northwestern Christian Advocate.*

low, rich or poor, religiously inclined or otherwise, partakes of the national beverage. He apparently regards it as his sacred duty to do so. Further than this, he trains his offspring in this path of moral obligation. He takes them to the gardens and teaches them to imbibe. One day I saw a little puny child, wan and weak, with great big eyes and an old torn hat. But she nervously clutched the handle of a beer mug almost as large as herself, and was eagerly drinking the bitter dose.

Lemonade can be purchased at any of these open air concert-gardens—the most abominable lemonade ever manufactured. It costs ten cents a bottle while beer is only one quarter as expensive. I always felt most comfortable with a cup of tea and a sandwich. The concerts last from seven o'clock till ten or eleven, though the gardens are often open all the afternoon. There is frequently a brilliant display of fireworks at the close of the entertainment, for which nothing extra is charged.

As I wandered through the streets of Berlin and saw men and women with wretched care-worn faces, I remembered that there is a class of people whose hearts are not touched by the strains of sweet music, and whose lives are so full of harshness and sadness that their only hope is death. Far and wide, in this weary world of ours, there are a host of toilers, in whose lives there is no sweetness, no music and no peace.

May we not somehow, somehow, touch and beautify their dull and dreary lives by the matchless wonder of these dulcet melodies and divine harmonies which thrill our hearts and make our lives "one grand sweet song?"

A LETTER ABOUT THE REPAIRS.

Dear Pastor:

In answer to your request for information as to what has been done in the way of repairs to the church I would report as follows:

For many years past no extensive repairs have been made to the church building. From year to year the house committee of the board of trustees has expended only so much as was absolutely necessary, for such items as repairing leaks in the roof, leaks in steam pipes, etc., etc., that positively could not be avoided. But the time came when it would be poor policy to not pay attention to the urgent need of more extensive repairs.

1. The slate roofing and sheet metal work were in need of a thorough overhauling. Most of the flashings and sheet metal work was so rusted away that every rain soaked the walls and, while a not large portion of the water reached the plaster—where it caused damage that could be seen—it would have been ruinous to have attempted to go through another winter in such a condition:

Some 3266 square feet of galvanized iron and 3317 pieces of new slate and 160 pounds of solder have now put the roof, gutters, down spouts and decks in good condition for another ten years. Cost, \$1,395.19. Contractor E. L. Clasen & Co., under Brother E. P. Strandberg.

2. The storms, wind and rain of thirty-five years had worn out the mortar joints of the brick and stone work and had left the masonry in bad condition—the upper portions of the entire building being especially serious. From four

to six men worked for about five weeks on swinging scaffolds and ladders to point up with cement the joints in the masonry from the ground to the coping. Contractor John Erickson, under Brother E. P. Strandberg. Cost, \$834.69.

3. For some years—ever since the neighborhood has been built up and the "new" (now old) pavement was put in South Park avenue, the street sewers have been inadequate to carry off all the water quickly during heavy downpours, with the consequences that our cellar has often been flooded.

Now new catch basins and a new line of sewer tile has been laid entirely outside the building which takes care of the water from the roofs, so the danger of the walls being undermined and the damage and annoyance from flooding the basement is done away with. Some 200 feet of sewer were laid, with new catch basins and branches to the various points. Cost, \$319.10. Contractor Thos. F. Geary and South Park board of commissioners.

4. Last year we renewed one of the two steam heating boilers—with most gratifying results as shown by reduced coal consumption—but the old pipes and radiators were constant sources of apprehension, their twenty-two or more years of faithful service had worn them almost completely out—besides they were of a former generation as to general plan and layout, being arranged in many runs of small pipes instead of a few runs of large pipe, as is now considered the best practice.

In the old boilers the fire passed at once through the flues directly to the chimney. Most of the heat (money) going "up the flue." As now arranged—with the same size boilers—the heat first passes through the tubes, then back underneath, then up around and over the top of the boiler before reaching the chimney, thus utilizing much more of the heat produced by the coal. This we anticipate will make a saving in operating expense, although we have greatly increased the amount of radiation. Formerly we had less than 3,000 square feet. Now we have 5,047 square feet, and it has been so placed that we anticipate not the slightest difficulty in keeping the building comfortable in the coldest weather, where, as in the past the janitor sometimes had to be up (or rather down) at all hours of the night and early morning.

Right here, en passant, I want to speak a word of appreciation of the trustees of the former generation. They planned well—and they builded well—else our church would not now be in the comparatively good physical condition that it is with the expenditure of the proportionately small amounts that have had to be appropriated for repairs in the past years. In this connection, it might be mentioned—as an instance—that the old boilers we have just taken out after nearly a quarter of a century of service—(and intermittent use, standing idle half the year, is the hardest kind of use a boiler can have—harder, even than being run continuously)—were fitted with "charcoal iron" tubes, due to the foresight and care of Messrs. Wilber Wait and E. D. Neal, I believe. The new boilers have been fitted the same way, and placed lower down so as to insure a quick return of the condensation. The various parts of the building have been placed on separate circuits so that any one part may be heated as it is needed. Double the amount of radiators have been placed in the ves-

THE PUBLIC PLAYGROUND MOVEMENT.

Nellie A. Preston.

Playgrounds have been established in over two hundred of our cities for the purpose of helping the children in those cities to better, safer and happier lives. The movement has proved so successful that more than one hundred other cities are seriously considering the subject of playgrounds.

The playground is a place of education—supplying what the child may have lost in the home or the school. It cannot supply all that is lacking, but it can in a great measure help. We know that the body is nourished by pure blood, a sufficient quantity of pure air is also an important factor and a school child gets it on the playground. The joyous exercise, the quick, deep breathing are helps in keeping the blood pure. As the blood flows quicker in the child's veins by outdoor exercise it becomes purer, and when the blood is purer the other organs of the body are able to do better work. In this way the playground gives the boy or girl a stronger body and a clearer brain—two important factors in the life of every individual.

I would make a little different rendering of the quotation, "The boy without a playground is father to the man without a job." It would be this, "The boy without a playground is father to the man without a purpose." An Italian proverb says, "Where the sun does not go, the doctor does." Where can these children get the sun if not on the playground? Some of them get very little of it in their homes, some get none. Sunlight, fresh air, well-directed exercise, are three very important things in giving the child a sound mind and body, thus making them better men and women.

The world has not ceased to wonder at the results of the Greek education. It produced the highest type of man physically and intellectually the world has ever known. The Greeks are the inspiration of our schools today. They paid much attention to the outdoor life of the growing child; we neglect it. They cared for the strong; we care for the weak. We think the strong can care for themselves.

One of the greatest gifts the playground can bring to a girl is breadth of view—so that she may take in those outside of her class or clan thus begetting in her the social consciousness which alone makes individual life complete. Let us make our women a race "whose firm strong feet are on the earth, but whose splendid wings are in the upper air!"

The school may teach responsibility and co-

operation, but it is for the playground to put it into practice.

Make the playground attractive—first by its location. Let the children feel it is a restful, cool place, just the opposite from the hot, dusty street—then make it attractive by the personality of the leader and by the games played. When the children are tired from the more active games they will be glad to gather in groups on the grass and listen to a good story by a good story-teller. You will be surprised how large a group you will be able to interest. Many lessons of obedience, honor, self-control may be taught in this way, all unconsciously to the child. Children are great imitators, they will try to be as brave or as good as some character in the story. Story-telling is a great gift and one that should be cultivated.

Free play does not mean uncontrolled play—not so much controlled by one in authority, as that control that comes from the necessity of all having freedom. The playground trains for self-direction. It is not for one locality, nor for one people; it is the need of human nature.

A great work has great needs—money, men and women who will help by personal work. Personal work does not necessarily mean a teacher or leader. There are many ways in which to help, but no better investment for money than in the boys and girls of our country, and no better returns from our investment. The playground is for the making of men and women and in doing the right thing we help to make the man or woman. A playground can have no more important mission than this.

The work has grown so important that three National Play Congresses have been held, at Chicago in 1907, New York in 1908, and Pittsburgh, May 10-14 of this year, where the result of the work was shown in a great play festival.

Of the \$10,000,000 playgrounds of Chicago, ex-President Roosevelt says, "They are the greatest civic achievement the world has ever seen."—Association Monthly.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS' UNION.

Many Sunday-school teachers find great help in attending the meetings of the Chicago Graded Union. Lessons for Beginners, Primary and Junior classes given every Tuesday, 2 to 3:30 at Handel Hall, 40 E. Randolph street. A cordial welcome to all.

Chairman Press Committee.

To be trusted is a greater compliment than to be loved.—George Macdonald.

THE LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT.

By William T. Ellis.

At the Student Volunteer Convention in Nashville, in March, 1906, a young business man of Washington, John B. Sleman, Jr., was greatly stirred by the implied challenge of these ready and willing students to the church—even as the students themselves had answered the challenge of the world's need. The most natural development to the need he felt would be an organization of the business men, the money-makers, to support on an adequate basis these missionary volunteers. With that thought in mind, Mr. Sleman conferred occasionally with interested friends, and in due time went to New York for the "Haystack Centennial," ready to propose the scheme. This he did, and to him is due in large part the distinction of being the human factor responsible for the formation of the Laymen's Movement.

Some sixty laymen, representing various denominations, gathered for prayer in the Fifth Ave. Presbyterian Church on that stormy afternoon, November 15, 1906. Hon. Samuel B. Capen of Boston presided over what was actually a prayer meeting. In the evening session, plans for crystallizing the existent sentiment were considered, and a series of resolutions was adopted, calling into existence the Laymen's Missionary Movement. The platform of the movement has thus been summarized by the general secretary, Mr. J. Campbell White:

"The Laymen's Missionary Movement stands for investigation, agitation and organization—the investigation by laymen of missionary conditions, the agitation by laymen of an adequate missionary policy, and the organization of laymen to co-operate with the pastors and missionary boards in enlisting the whole church in the supreme work of saving the world."

Thus it will be seen that the basic idea is the infusion of an increased spirit of practicability and business-like administration into missions. There was no thought of a new money-raising agency nor of a new missionary society. The promoters aimed first of all at a careful and constant examination of actual conditions on the mission field by independent laymen, and then the application of the best and broadest business principles to the extension of the work.

It was particularly sagacious of these organizers that they did not commit themselves to any theory of finance, of evangelization or of administration. Pledging hearty loyalty to the existing missionary agencies of the church, they

merely undertook to endeavor to lead the laymen out into a more adequate participation in, and support of, the work of the boards, provided that work should prove worthy in the white light of independent investigation. The open-mindedness and flexibility of the movement has been shown by the fact that it has already altered the plans of its projectors more than once, in order to follow what appear to have been providential developments.

At the present writing the Laymen's Missionary Movement exists as a complete organization in—The Southern Presbyterian Church; the Southern Baptist Convention; the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church; the Reformed Church in the United States; the Canadian Baptist churches; the Church of England in Canada; the Canadian Methodist Church; the Canadian Presbyterian Church; the Canadian Congregational churches.

In addition to the parent interdenominational Laymen's Missionary Movement, 1 Madison avenue, New York, there have been organized—

The Canadian Council of Laymen's Missionary Movement, Confederation Life building, Toronto.

The Laymen's Missionary Movement in Scotland, 118 Princess street, Edinburgh.

The Laymen's Missionary Movement in England, Salisbury square, London.

It is announced from headquarters that the movement has also spread to Germany and Australia.

Some of the largest religious conventions of laymen thus far held in the history of America have flown the Laymen's Missionary Movement banner. The Southern Presbyterian men gathered at Birmingham, Alabama, to the number of 1,141 enrolled delegates, February 16-18, 1909. In Chattanooga, April 21-23, 1908, a thousand men of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, met in a notable convention. A year later the men of the German Reformed church gathered at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to the number of 800. Several other less conspicuous Interdenominational Laymen's Missionary Movement conventions have also met. Two great conventions of the Northern Presbyterian men were held in Omaha and Philadelphia in 1907 and 1908 respectively; the latter was the largest of all the men's conventions, enrolling 1,681 delegates. These two, however, were not Laymen's Missionary Movement meetings, although of a piece with the general quickening of interest in missions on the part of the laity.—The Interior.

A MESSAGE FROM GIPSY SMITH.

"If you want a message to the 60,000 families reached by your series of church papers," said Gypsy Smith to the writer, "tell them they have now been intrusted with a great many spiritual babies, and it is their business to find food and clothes for them. Tell them they will be held responsible for this great work the Lord has given into their hands. It is a great responsibility; may God bless to them their opportunity."

Asked to make an estimate of his work in Chicago, the Gipsy said, "I cannot talk about my own work, it must speak for itself. I had much rather do the work than talk about it. Moreover it is not my work, it is the Lord's work and that of the men and women of the churches who have co-operated in this great campaign. How can anybody estimate what has been accomplished. It cannot be tabulated. I have had hundreds of letters here at my hotel and there have been literally thousands who have risen for prayer but have not been in the inquiry room, and no estimate as to their number can be made. The seed has been sown, the harvest will keep coming on through the years."

The full report of the great meetings held under the auspices of the Laymen's Evangelistic Council the past thirty days, is not at this writing available, but a few facts may be noted here. During the four weeks of meetings the great Seventh Regiment armory, seated with about 8,000 chairs, has been filled night after night, frequently hundreds being turned away unable to gain admittance. On Sunday nights it was necessary to go to the building fully an hour before the time of the service in order to be sure of admission. Some 330 churches agreed to co-operate in the meetings but some of them were so far away in the suburbs as to be practically prohibited from regular service. There were, however, 255 churches regularly called upon to furnish ushers, singers and workers. The chorus had an enrollment of 2,500 with occasionally over 1,000 in attendance, and always more than half that number. There was a total of 500 personal workers and 280 ushers registered, perhaps nearly a fourth of this number being required each evening. For the final lecture on Tuesday evening, in which Mr. Smith told the fascinating and romantic story of his own life, 4,400 tickets were sold at the twenty-five cent, fifty cent and one dollar prices.

It was reported that in the neighborhood of 5,000 names were secured in the inquiry room and sent to various pastors of the city; but of

course this does not measure the influence exerted in various ways by this series of meetings, nor is any one able to estimate the gain and loss, the cost and profit of such a splendid undertaking. One thing, however, is easy to point out: Unless the scores of workers from these various churches have themselves been inspired to a deeper and more consecrated loyalty to their home work, so that henceforth they will be glad to co-operate with their local workers in routine ways, the meetings will have been for them and their churches a distinct loss. All such special meetings interrupt the ordinary activities, the regular lines of work upon which Gipsy Smith and every other great leader depends for abiding results. The great significance of his message quoted above is in this, that he summons all the churches and their workers to a new loyalty and faithfulness in their home fields where a great duty calls them. Apart from any and all other results of these meetings will be the character of the service in the local churches which has been inspired in the thousands of church members who co-operated. And on this point the Gipsy speaks with great emphasis.

THE BEST THINGS.

Someone once wrote a great author asking what was the secret of a true life and the author answered in this striking phrase: "Inviting into it the best things." Here we are, placed in a world of infinite things. We are facing an unknown future full of many good and many evil things. A great many of these things will play upon our lives to determine them in ways over which we have no control and of which we are practically unconscious at the time. On the other hand, by far the larger part of our character will be determined by the things we consciously invite into it to be its guests. Our life is in our own hands more than it is either in nature's or environments. The elusive influences that beat against us from the world, strong as they are, are not so potent as the positive influences we can invite into ourselves, from earth and heaven. This being true, it is a good thing now and then to stop and ask ourselves the question: "What shall we invite into our lives in these coming days?"—The Christian Work and Evangelist.

No school is a good school if it has not a good playground. There can be no more important reform than to provide adequate playgrounds.
—Theodore Roosevelt.

Chicago Baptist News

"Modern Witchcraft," "The Devil's Ownership,"
and "Souls Unmasked."

13

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Austin Ave.—Rev. A. T. Bassford presented his resignation as pastor on October 10, in order to accept the call to Corvallis, Ore. He closed his pastorate on November 7.

Rogers Park.—The annual business meeting of church was held on the evening of October 8. After the dinner served by the Ladies' Aid Society, reports were received from every department of the church. These indicated an encouraging and healthy state of affairs. The benevolences of the church amounted to \$647.00, being for the fourth successive year the largest in the history of the church. There has been a net gain of 36 in membership and the Sunday School showed a gain of 19 per cent in average attendance.

The resignation of Pastor R. W. Hobbs was accepted, the church surrendering him to the call of the Baptist Hospital. Tuesday evening, October 26, a farewell reception was tendered by the church to the pastor and his family. Remarks appreciative of the harmony existing in the church were made by various members and the good fellowship manifested made it harder for the pastor to give up his work on this field. The prayer meeting of October 27 was largely attended, a special feature being the presence and testimonies of a goodly number of those whom the pastor had baptized. At the close of the service, a beautiful silver tea service was presented by the B. Y. P. U. to the pastor and wife. Two were baptized at the evening service of October 24, and a young man was to be baptized at the evening service of October 31. Mr. Hobbs has efficiently served on the board of directors of the hospital and is intimately acquainted with its needs and admirably fitted to present its cause. If properly supported the hospital has a splendid mission to perform. It has a fine location, it has an excellent staff of physicians and surgeons, and its school for nurses bears the highest reputation.

Normal Park.—On October 20 a call was extended to Rev. A. F. Anderson, of Harrisburg, Pa., without a dissenting vote. He is a graduate of Bucknell University and of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago and was for two and one-half years assistant pastor with Dr. S. H. Greene at the Calvary Church, Washington, D. C. A telegram was read on October 24 that he accepted the call to begin his pastorate here on December 1. On October 24, A. R. E. Wyant, M. D., gave two addresses before unusually large congregations on "Why Christian Science Has So Many Foes and So Many Followers," and "The Sovereign Cure for Worry," and also gave an illustrated lecture on Pilgrim's Progress on the evening of October 31. Rev. F. L. Anderson preached and baptized three on the evening of October 17. The church is looking hopefully forward to an aggressive evangelistic campaign this winter. All departments of the church are pushing the work.

Englewood.—Pastor Ford has been preaching a series of sermons on "Genuine Spiritualism," considering such topics as "Spirit Influence,"

Ogden Park.—Under the leadership of Pastor Dewey this church is doing well. Last Sunday we raised nearly \$300 for a new roof and some other needed repairs. Our Sunday-school has grown from about seventy-five to over 200, with a young men's class of twenty-eight and a young ladies' class of twenty-three. The church attendance is growing, and there is almost a full house at the morning services. The prayer-meetings are the best attended of any meetings. Pastor and people are working together for greater things.

Windsor Park.—The church decided to sell the lot where it has formerly met and to buy a new lot at the corner of Saginaw and Seventy-sixth street, where the old edifice will be moved and rebuilt with a basement. Work has been progressing nicely. Pastor Kemper has been visiting the homes, hunting up Baptists, and studying the problems of the field. While he is impressed with some difficulties, the advantages of the hopeful outlook call every member to co-operate heartily in a progressive work.

South Chicago.—Pastor William Hay, formerly of Ross, Ind., is now located at E. 91st street, and is pushing the work. A reception was given Mr. and Mrs. Hay at the beginning of their work, and the church is pleased to have a pastor located on the field. Rev. Mr. Kite, of the University, was given a farewell reception at the close of his work.

Washington Park.—Mr. J. William Eldredge on account of a change of business, has been obliged to resign the office of Supt. of the Sunday School, and Mr. W. A. Forward has been elected to fill the place.

Second.—A portrait of "Aunt Lizzie" is being painted for the church by Mr. Hubbell, a gifted artist who is a member of the church.

Covenant.—Pastor Allen is pushing the evangelistic side of his church work in connection with the Gypsy Smith meetings.

Roseland.—November 7 has been chosen as dedication day for the remodelled church edifice. They have a well equipped plan for aggressive service. Rev. J. W. Rees and family have become members of this church, moving in from Harvey where he was pastor.

Ravenswood.—The new building for the North Branch Gospel Mission at Aubert and Western Avenues, will soon be completed and ready for dedication. It is already consecrated by the earnest service of the devoted workers there.

Pilgrim Temple.—About 200 were present at the reception given to Pastor Dent and family on October 7. Revs. B. F. Martin and J. B. Thomas spoke words of welcome on behalf of other Baptist churches. Eight were recently baptized. The new pastor is making his presence felt in the community.

Garfield Park.—Pastor Sly and wife have gone to Delta, Cal., for four or five months to recuperate his health. Dr. Manning is acting pastor in his absence.

Calvary.—At the annual business meeting the

clerk reported losses by deaths, 3; by letter, 6; by erasure, 52; gains by restoration, 1; letter, 3; baptism, 23. Present membership 282. Total receipts, \$4,611. Total disbursements, \$4,348. Cash on hand October 1, \$263. The Woman's Society members made 265 calls and their receipts from all sources amounted to \$500. The B. Y. P. U. turned over \$170 to help meet the financial needs of the church. Sunday School collected \$241. On October 3, Pastor McGill gave the hand of fellowship to ten new members. The pastor will be assisted by Dr. Earl in a two week's meeting beginning November 1.

Berwyn—Three were recently baptized, one of them coming from the Congregational church. "A workers' conference" was held on Wednesday evening, October 6. It was held for the purpose of giving the heads of the various departments of church work an opportunity to tell of their needs and of their plans for the year. Supt. Pease told of the need of Sunday School teachers, the growth of the school and the plans for the quarter. The chairman of deacons explained the plan of church benevolences and of the "calling campaign" planned. Chairman of trustees told of the financial condition; how much money was being received weekly, etc. The Woman's Society choir, and Men's Class were also represented. At the close the pastor distributed cards, upon which were indicated various activities of the church and each was asked to check such lines of work as he was willing to identify himself with. This is a plan that could be profitably followed in many of our churches.

Humboldt Park Mission—Pastor Finwall is now established as superintendent of this new mission, located at 2808 North Avenue. The first service was held Sept. 10, where the hall was crowded, and Rev. F. L. Anderson, Rev. P. P. Overgaard, Prof. C. J. Olsen and the superintendent spoke. The attendance is promising. The mission is open all day, a reading room is established and lectures, social hours, preaching, song services and prayer-meetings will be the order continuously every evening of the week. Sunday afternoons and evenings the superintendent of the mission will preach in the Norwegian language; and every Thursday afternoon, when servant girls as a rule are free from duty, the mission invites them for a social hour, at which time refreshments will be served.

Maywood—The annual meeting, held on Sept. 29 was preceded by a dinner at which more than 150 persons were present. Mr. Louis Crittenton, Rev. S. J. Winegar and Rev. E. W. Hicks gave addresses. All indebtedness on the property was canceled and Mrs. R. E. Lackey, of Springfield, Ill., and Mrs. E. R. Bevington, both charter members of the church, assisted in the burning of the mortgage note. During the five months' service of the present pastor the membership has increased from ninety-five to 127 and the Sunday-school enrollment from 155 to 195. Attendance at church services has increased 100 per cent, and at prayer-meeting from 15 to 50 per cent. New equipment to the value of \$60 has been secured and the debt on the new lots reduced over \$211. The total moneys expended were \$1,206.68, leaving a balance in the treasury of over \$84. The immediate necessity of the

church is a new building, adequate to the needs of a growing church.

West Pullman—Pastor Hopkins says concerning this church: One year ago this church was ready to sell out, pay its debts and disband. But it was enabled by the City Mission Society and Executive Council to continue another year, led by a foreign missionary pastor temporarily residing in Hyde Park. It did not sell the church but did pay all current indebtedness, repaired and improved its basement. Church regained the confidence of the community and added nearly as many new members as it lost by erasures in revising the membership list. The September covenant and business meeting was attended by seventy members and a number of their friends; the communion service following was the largest in years; the pastor has moved on to the field; and the membership of 100 is enthusiastically confident of the future. The pastor wants it distinctly understood, moreover, that he and his wife are first, last and forever missionaries, and hope to return to India as soon as they have fulfilled their mission to West Pullman.

Belden Ave.—A reception was given to Pastor Earl on October 5, following his return from across the waters where he held a successful mission in his native town in Scotland. Dr. Earl is in demand for local revival work.

Auburn Park—The annual meeting of the church showed cause for congratulation and inspiration for greater work. For the first time in years the church has come to its annual meeting with all bills fully covered. All departments showed gratifying progress. Total receipts for the past quarter \$620. Total disbursements, \$549. Balance, \$70.

Austin—Dr. J. B. Thomas in beginning his new pastorate says to his flock:

New things are always new. In a new pastorate there will be the new voice, the new mannerism, the new methods, in a word, the new personality. A certain amount of curiosity and criticism and comparison must have vent. This is human and normal and will be two sided. Like measles this disease attacks nearly everybody.

A new pastorate has serious disadvantages. Mutual acquaintances and mutual adjustments must be made. The sooner the better. The members are many. The pastor is but one. Six hundred against one is not fair. Just think of all the names and faces and relationships to be learned at once. For a while it will be bewildering. No one will feel hurt if a name is forgotten or if it is connected with another's face. Streets and locations are all strange and to add to the confusion, are new house numbers.

There are advantages in a new pastorate. These should not be overlooked. New ways and new methods ought to set to work new forces. It may be made an opportunity for new consecration, and a higher life. It may be the opportunity long sought to begin a Christian life and to make an open confession of Christ as a personal Saviour. May this new pastorate mean to all of us larger visions of life and larger and more efficient service for the Master.

North Shore—Pastor Bill has inaugurated the "One-Hundred Club" to help bring in 100 new

church members before the end of the church year. Initiation fee: "To be enthusiastic on the subject of new members." Dues: "To be on the lookout continually for new members." Mr. Bill gave an address on "Young People's Work for the Twentieth Century" before the Ottawa Baptist Association.

La Salle Ave.—The following poem was dedicated by Nina Pearl Winchester "To the La Salle Avenue Church on its twenty-fifth anniversary:"

A Saintly Deacon knelt to pray,
In a vacant lot one Sabbath Day,
On a busy street 'mid the city's clang,
For in his heart a message rang.
He felt the need of a light-house here,
To make the way of life more clear,
To careless ones who go thronging by,
With never a thought of God.

The prayer was answered, God opened the way,
And the North Star Mission ere many a day
Threw open its doors to the neighborhood,
And began the work of doing good.
The Mission grew in power and fame,
A Mother of Churches she became,
And her offspring left the dear old spot,
And started homes of their own.

Baptists, German and Swedish grew in fame,
And all the others have done the same.
And the elder daughter, the dear La Salle,
Stayed near the home and ministered well,
In every way she possibly could.
To the people her mother loved.

Great the opportunity, great the needs;
Mighty the effort and noble the deeds
Performed by La Salle in the years that ensued:

Her loyal members with power imbued,
Sent out a blessing to those in need,
E'en to the ends of the earth.

The families once her joy and pride
Are scattered and vanished on every side,
Crowding on her the haunts of sin;
Oh! may the spirit of Christ come in
And give her power to help the weak,
Comfort the sad and aid those who seek
The cleansing blood of the Saviour.

Messiah.—The Gypsy Smith meetings will be followed by a series of revival meetings conducted by the pastor and such help as he may secure. "The Children's Church" and "Go-To-Church Band" are plans that have been followed in trying to do for the children what Lutherans and Catholics are doing for their children in the parochial school.

Irving Park.—The church is looking for a successor to Pastor Bancroft. Rev. D. J. Blocker has been the very acceptable supply for several Sundays. The annual meeting showed total receipts for the year of \$2,068 which covers the expenses for the year.

Humboldt Park.—For November 19 "A goodly number of fair maidens will sing ye old-time songs." On October 4 the Men's League were delighted with Supt. Anderson's address on "The Call of the Twentieth Century City." On Octo-

ber 18 Dr. Earl told of his mission experiences in Scotland.

Millard Ave.—Pastor Waldo was sent to the state meetings by the church. The full apportionment for state work was raised. He hopes for a hundred additions to the church this year. On Rally Day, 186 were present at the Sunday School.

Morgan Park.—Pastor Chalmers took up the five-minute sermon plan for children during the early part of the service allowing them to withdraw afterwards. He also gave a course on "The Foundations of Christian Faith," for those preparing for college. Pastor Harris, of the Blue Island Branch is pushing the building of their new edifice which is to be constructed with cement blocks made by the members.

Western Ave.—During July, August and September the evening services were combined with the B. Y. P. U. meetings. During the summer the pastor preached a series of sermons on "Summer Scenes in the Life of Jesus." The church plans to hold a series of meetings during November.

Hyde Park.—Dr. B. A. Greene, minister in charge. The day kindergarten has a present enrollment of 50 which is all that the present room can accommodate. The charges are from 25 cents to one dollar per week. The choral club is being led by Prof. G. B. Smith. The Harper Chapter is undertaking a most important work in the organization of a "Young Men's Brotherhood" under the direction of the committee on work with boys. In connection with his church work Dr. Green has been elected professional lecturer on practical theology in the University Divinity School.

Evanston.—Recognition services were held for the new pastor, Rev. J. M. Stifler, on Sunday evening, October 10. Several local churches joined in the service, and the house was filled. There was singing by a chorus choir led by Mr. E. O. Sellers. President Harris, of Northwestern University, and Dr. T. P. Frost, of the First Methodist Church, welcomed the new pastor to Evanston. Dr. W. M. Lawrence, of Orange, N. J., preached the sermon, pointing out with apt illustration and forceful thought the place of the minister in modern times. True and sane modernity does not break with old truths, although being quick to adapt itself to the changing conditions in religious thought and ecclesiastical method. To the several addresses Mr. Stifler made reply in well chosen words. Dr. Lawrence was cordially welcomed both by the new pastor, whose neighbor he was in New Jersey, and by a number of his former parishioners now members of the Evanston Church. A reception was given to Mr. and Mrs. Stifler on October 5. Judge F. T. Fake addressed the Men's Club on October 18.

Immanuel.—Revival meetings begin on October 31, following up the work of Gypsy Smith. The church reported 2,424 members at our last association meeting. Dr. Myers says concerning present conditions: "Although our church building has not been changed in one year our location has absolutely changed. Every day finds us coming more and more into the heart of the business district. There is nothing to discour-

age us in this development. We will reach the strangers more easily. We will do good to more people. Our property is becoming more valuable. We can no longer claim to be a family church, but we can claim to have the greatest opportunity of our history to do good. This is the purpose of the church. We do not wish it to be a place where a few families meet to worship, but a place where the stranger will find an easy access. Our position was never more substantial and strong, and our growth will be far better during the coming months."

Fourth Church.—The annual business meeting was held October 4. At the close of the year it was found that about \$1,000 was needed to take care of current indebtedness and provide for some necessary expenses to be incurred soon. An appeal was made to the people on Sunday before the annual meeting and the entire amount was promptly and willingly pledged. They are thus enabled to start the work of this year without any floating debt. The work has opened encouragingly and gives promise of a prosperous year. The attendance at the women's meetings is the largest for several years. All departments of the church are more alive and active than usual. Great consecration and sacrificial giving have been demanded to keep up an aggressive work on this field. It has been said that one member has given about \$1800 toward the work of this church during the past year.

An interesting campaign is being written about this month in *THE STANDARD*. Plans by means of which considerable money can be realized, either for individuals or societies, are promised the readers of this excellent paper during the month. It will pay any reader of this item to send in a subscription or ask for a sample copy. (Address *THE STANDARD*, Campaign Dep't. 700 East Fortieth street, Chicago.)

THE BAPTIST HOSPITAL.

In pursuance with the vote of the Society at its annual meeting of Jan. 12, 1909; the Directors of the Hospital are entering upon plans to enlarge the equipment and work of the Hospital. Pastor R. W. Hobbs, for nearly five years the pastor of the Rogers Park Baptist church and for two years the Secretary of the Board has been secured as Financial Secretary. His work begins upon November 1. He enters upon the task with a profound sense of the need for a new building, and for a larger interest on the part of Baptists in such a work. He asks the sympathy, prayers, money and intelligent co-operation of our Baptist constituency.

Plans calling ultimately for the expenditure of \$425,000 have been submitted to the Board. Nor is this sum at all excessive in view of our Baptist strength in this city, and as compared with the magnificent plants of our Episcopalian, Methodist, and Presbyterian brethren. An effort is to be made to secure at once at least \$150,000 to cancel the present indebtedness, and to provide for the erection of a portion of the new building. The new Financial Secretary will be glad to make appointments to speak in the churches concerning Hospital work. Mr. Hobbs may be addressed at 7114 N. Ashland Ave.

CHICAGO BAPTIST SOCIAL UNION.

THE STANDARD of October 23 gave an excellent report of the last banquet, in part, as follows:

The October meeting of the Chicago Social Union, held on the evening of Oct. 12, was on a high scale, meeting on the nineteenth floor of the new Hotel La Salle. There was an attendance of the Home Mission Society, but now the attendance was new president, Mr. L. A. Trowbridge, presided in an efficient way. Three new members were received. Action was taken remitting one-half of the regular initiation dues for the coming year, so that new members for this year may have the privilege of uniting for \$5.

The new superintendent of the Baptist Executive Council, of Chicago, Rev. F. L. Anderson, was introduced as an old friend in a new capacity. In response, he said that the larger need of the denomination calls for more compact organization. The Executive Council will conserve the attainments of the past, and is co-operative, and it exists for conquest. These three points were briefly and forcefully presented. President Harry Pratt Judson, of the University of Chicago, the guest of the evening, introduced Dr. Judson B. Thomas, recently district secretary of the Home Mission Society, but now the pastor of the First Church, of Austin. Dr. Judson declared that it was difficult to introduce Dr. Thomas, but in doing so, he affirmed that he was introducing a perfect pastor. By way of explanation, he further stated that a perfect pastor is one who has just been called. He assured the audience, however, that Dr. Thomas is interesting, eloquent, and abreast of modern thought, in fact, a progressive conservative. He is a man who never makes mistakes; he is never indiscreet in what he says, and is discreet in what he does not say. The new pastor at Austin is a good business man, and able to manage not only the business affairs of the church but his own household. These excellences are, however, in some measure to be attributed to the fact that he has a perfect wife. The introduction was happy and greatly enjoyed by the audience. Dr. Thomas in reply assured the union that he felt a little embarrassed, but yet he was relieved over the fact that it was now over with. In speaking of the Northern Baptist Convention, the topic assigned to him for a ten-minute address, he said that Illinois, and especially Chicago, had a large part in the success of the Northern Baptist Convention, and that the editor of the best Baptist paper had furnished the best report of the convention that had been given. The two presidents of the women's societies were Chicago women and were also prominent in the work of the convention, and the real leadership of the convention in large measure could be truthfully attributed to Chicago men. He read a number of letters giving the estimate of business men and Baptist leaders as to the influence and promise of the Northern Baptist Convention which he declared has given to the denomination a larger future upon which it already had entered. We have now in the convention a denominational voice, and it should be the purpose of Chicago Baptists to make the convention of 1910 the greatest in the history of Baptists.

President Trowbridge, in introducing the ap-

pointed speaker of the evening, Rev. James M. Stifler, the new pastor of the First Church, of Evanston, spoke of him as a worthy son of a noble sire.

In speaking upon Baptists and the community, Mr. Stifler, by way of introduction, thought that it was unfortunate sometimes to have hereditary friends, and that it had taken him five years to get rid of some theology which he had inherited. He was not in Chicago, however, as an actual stranger. In speaking of his theme, he put the question, "Why is it that our Baptist churches play so small a part in the civic and national life of the community?" This is not saying we have not the intelligence, or that we have not the men of influence. It is not because Baptist men are not so well off financially as men of other denominations. Nor is it attributable to the youth of our denomination or to its ministry, who are men of equal ability with those of other denominations. There is within the Baptist denomination power sufficient to make itself felt to the extremity of the nation. But we have been too willing to regard ourselves somewhat as separatists. Is not this lack of influence due to the fact that the denomination has hitherto had no central body, no unified center of authority? Baptists have not pulled together. It would seem to be time for the denomination to surrender some of its "gone-to-seed" individualism. We have taken recently, in the organization of the Northern Baptist Convention, a great step, and is it too much to say that one more step must be taken? We must lay aside our separate individualism and as we have been brave in the past, we must be brave for the future. Our denominational principles of fraternity and equality are the foundation of our strength and we must go forward to a larger thought included in these two fundamental principles of our faith.

YOUNG WOMAN'S MISSION UNION OF CHICAGO ASSOCIATION.

The regular meeting of the Young Woman's Mission Union of Chicago Association was held Tuesday evening, October 19, at the Austin First Baptist Church, Miss Clare E. DeClerq presiding.

The meeting opened with a song service conducted by Mr. Charles Osgood and the Devotional was led by Miss Nell Morgan, a worker in the Hebrew Missions. She read for the Scripture lesson the first part of the 21st chapter of John. The Young Women were given a very cordial welcome by Miss Ward of the Austin Church. The minutes of last meeting and the treasurer's report were read and accepted. A committee was appointed by the president to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

Miss Marion Allison, Chairman, 2nd Church.

Miss Minnie Lahrson, Bethany Church.

Miss Jane Burt, Washington Park Church.

Miss Hattie Todd, First Church.

Miss Nellie Beppler, Belden Ave. Church.

Miss Adam Greenwood rendered a violin solo very acceptably. An appeal was made to the different circles to help the young ladies at the Training School with their gymnasium suits as all suits are to be the same. They will be cut out at the Training School but if the different circles would make one or two and pay for the

material it would be a great help to the girls. Miss Margaret Burton, daughter of Prof. E. D. Burton of the University of Chicago, has just returned from a trip visiting mission fields in China, Japan, and Korea was introduced as the speaker of the evening.

Miss Burton spoke of the daily newspaper as a good missionary magazine as it kept us in touch with what is being done in the Orient. In speaking of the conditions of these three countries while she was in the first two she was not in Korea but knew of it and its conditions through missionaries who had been there. She said in these three countries that our opportunities lie in education. In speaking of China there is no country where education is revered as here. They are taught from early infancy that learning is the highest pursuit man can follow. They have a few normal schools but not enough men and women to teach. It is in the power of Christians to educate and give guidance. Given directly to a few means indirectly to many more. Japan has good systems of education and does not need to look for mission schools. The government is morally weak. At a Japanese Y. W. C. A. conference representatives were present from all schools in Japan, many not Christians. The cry is "I want something, I don't know what it is but I want it." Old religion can't harmonize; they are hungry for the gospel. Korea is a nation on the run to Christ. They learn the fundamental truths and then they go and tell others. Education is practically in the hands of Christians. There are 1660 schools, 60 government and 1600 Christians. In her closing remarks the speaker said they have no enterprise today was greater than the missionary of today. Opportunities were limitless not only in extent but in nature as well. Every sort of a teacher from Kindergarten to University was needed and that their life would not be thrown away in Mission fields. We must give our prayers, our money, and our service. Laborers as yet are few but we can go where the fields are white.

Carrie B. Stronach.

Recording Secretary.

THE WOMEN'S BAPTIST MISSION UNION.

The Women's Baptist Mission Union and the Young Women's Baptist Mission Union held the Annual Reception at the Home for Missionaries' Children at Morgan Park, on Oct. 12. The smallness of the attendance—between 300 and 350—was due to the unusually cold weather, the holiday in the Chicago public schools and the occurrence of the Baptist Social Union on the evening of that day.

At 11 A. M. the President of the Women's Union called the meeting to order in the Baptist Church, and, as an innovation, a morning program was presented. After singing, led by Mrs. F. S. Cheney, prayer was offered by Mrs. Chal- mers. The report of the last meeting was read and approved. With the general subject, "The Condition of Children in Foreign Lands," four women each gave a six-minute talk: Mrs. H. B. Gear spoke on "Child Life in China," and introduced a child in Chinese costume; Mrs. George E. Downe showed a child in Japanese dress, and told of "Child Life in Japan;" Mrs. Ola Hansen, of Burmah, contrasted the lives of the children

of high-caste families with the lives of the low-born and showed an elaborate costume on the child of a Brahman and the simple, tasteful dress of the ordinary Burman child; Mrs. C. E. Griffith made special reference to the evil conditions surrounding child life in the Philippines and exhibited a child in the native dress.

A word of greeting was given by the pastor of the Morgan Park Church and Mrs. H. C. Higman extended a hearty invitation to dine, and this was accepted by about 250 women.

During the intermission Miss Drake received the guests at the Home, and many substantial remembrances were left.

The afternoon session began at 1:30 with singing, and Miss Clare DeClerq, president of the Young Women's Union, presided. The devotional service was led by Mrs. W. P. Gillespie. She had prepared charts from which Scripture was read by the congregation and silent and oral petitions were offered. The Cecilian Quartette, of Morgan Park, favored the Union with a musical number. Miss Mary E. Adkins, new secretary of the Society of the West, was introduced and spoke briefly. Miss Drake told of the twelve children at present in the home and expressed gratitude for the interest and kindness of Baptist women. Mrs. S. B. Lingle represented Dr. DeBlois who was unavoidably absent and told of the present relationship between the home for missionaries' children and the American Baptist Missionary Union and the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West. There is a local board of fifteen members: three men, eight women, who are on the executive board of the Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West and four women not members of that board. A sub-committee of five have direct supervision of affairs at the home. Each action of the local board must be ratified by the missionary union.

Miss Margaret Burton, who has recently visited China, gave an address on "Opportunities of Girl's Education in China." She said, in part, that the new China is beginning to recognize the value of education for women as it has for men through the ages. Formerly, simply outcast classes of women attended the schools; now high class women are demanding education. Hundreds are turned away each year. The opportunity of Christians is, first, to train girls who are to be the mothers in a land where filial piety is dominant, and, second, to train teachers, since the government and Gentry schools look to the Mission schools for teachers and for ideals of equipment. Christian education can have the leadership and guidance of educational affairs in China. The opportunity is great, the resources entirely inadequate.

The Woman's Baptist Mission Union will meet on Tuesday, November 9, at the Lexington Avenue Church, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-second street. Take Jackson Park car of South Side elevated to Lexington Avenue, or take Sixty-third street surface line to Lexington Ave. At 11 A. M. one minute reports will be received from secretaries with special reference to their circle programs. At 12:30 P. M. luncheon will be served at 15 cents per plate. At 2:00 P. M. a Devotional Half-hour will be held by Mrs. J. W. Moncrief. Addresses will be given on "Observations of Baptist Work in the Orient," by Mrs. S.

E. Hurlbut, of Evanston, of the Woman's Board of the Interior; and on "A Recent Trip to Porto Rico," by Mrs. A. E. Reynolds, new Field Secretary of the American Baptist Women's Home Mission Society.

Mrs. A. R. E. Wyant,
Corresponding Secretary.

Normal Park.

FEDERATION OF MISSION PASTORS.

As a subordinate body to the Baptist Executive Council of Chicago, the pastors whose fields receive assistance from the Council conjointly with the Home Mission Society, have formed themselves into an organization which meets once a month. Rev. F. L. Anderson, the newly elected superintendent of the Baptist Executive Council, is their unanimous selection as president. Meetings are to be held the third Friday of each month upon the respective fields of the pastors forming the organization, when, after supper, the members have an evening's conference together. The first of these meetings was held October 22 at the LaSalle Avenue Baptist Church with Pastor and Mrs. Montague. It was a session of unusual interest, full of enthusiasm. The pastors and their wives were present to the number of thirty. Mr. J. C. Elsdon was in attendance representing the Board of the Council, he being its honored vice-president. Pastors representing ten different nationalities, speaking as many different languages, told of the work they were doing on their various fields among their respective peoples, each giving evidence of a natural or acquired Chicago spirit of push and enterprise, all reporting progress in their work, all looking forward with hope for still better things in the future.

The Baptist Executive Council with its newly elected president and superintendent, Dr. Shailer Mathews and Rev. F. L. Anderson respectively, is instilling in the minds of these pastors and the fields they represent, a quiet confidence that the united denomination of the city 23,000 strong is to stand back of them ready to supplement their efforts toward that which makes for permanence and efficiency in their respective organizations. Furthermore, these pastors and their fields are spurred on to the point of highest development of the forces and means they themselves already possess, a point of great importance, if the best interests of the denomination and the local fields is to be conserved and full responsibility be assumed by all concerned.

The nationalities represented in the meeting, aside from that of the American-English speaking pastors, were as follows, German, Norwegian, Swedish, Hungarian, Bohemian, Polish, Lettish, Italian and Chinese. The spirit of comradeship and mutual helpfulness was the marked feature of the gathering. A common tie bound all together. While citizens originally of lands encircling the globe as those lands touch one another, they met in the great metropolis as American citizens under one flag, the Stars and Stripes, co-partners in the work which the denomination is doing in the great city, those whose common citizenship is in the realm of the eternal. All hearts were thrilled with this realization as the first meeting under the new

arrangement closed with the singing of "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

It needs but one glance at the situation which such a gathering as this reveals to realize that the line of differentiation between real home and foreign mission work is impossible of definition as well as almost wholly unnecessary.

The next meeting will be held with Pastor E. H. Bancroft on his field at Trinity Church, November 19.

Robert Lincoln Kelley, Secretary.

CHILDREN'S DAY REPORT.

Dr. Manning, treasurer for children's day offerings for the Chicago Baptist Association has just published his report for 1909 as follows:

Receipts.

Albany Park, \$7.05; Auburn Park, \$12.96; Austin, \$100; Austin Ave., \$10; Bethany, \$10.40; Calvary, \$6.96; Clyde, \$4.02; Covenant, \$12.31; Downers Grove, \$10; Elgin, \$34.04; Elgin Immanuel, \$5.90; Englewood, \$12.65; Epiphany, \$2.59; Evanston, \$16.86; Fourth, \$10; Grand Crossing Branch, \$5.84; Galilee, \$5.17; Garfield Park, \$15; Harvey, \$7.82; Humboldt Park, \$10.41; Immanuel, \$8.62; Immanuel Branch, 1, \$5; Immanuel Branch 4, \$2.50; Immanuel Bohemian, \$4; Irving Park, \$9.75; Logan Sq. Norwegian, \$10; LaSalle Ave., \$10; LaGrange, \$25.07; Lexington Ave., \$18.11; Maywood, \$10.43; Maplewood, \$4.17; Memorial, \$23.16; Messiah, \$19.07; Millard Ave., \$10.35; Morgan Park, \$20.49; Normal Park, \$17.27; Oak Park, \$33.06; Ogden Park, \$10.53; Pilgrim Temple, \$12.24; Rogers Park, \$16.10; Roseland, \$8; Second, \$111.87; Tabernacle, \$16.98; Trinity, \$7.50; Washington Park, \$60; Waukegan, \$30.21; West Pullman, \$25.04; Western Ave., \$17.83; Wheaton, \$5.41; Windsor Park, \$10. Total, \$862.74. Received from former treasurer \$5.26, making total amount, \$868.

Disbursements.

Baptist Executive Council, \$581.25; Prize Flag, \$3.75; American Baptist Publication Society, \$283. Total, 868.

BOHEMIAN BAPTIST WORK IN CHICAGO.

Realizing that the Baptists of Chicago want to know what work is being done in our city, the superintendent of the Executive Council has asked the missionary pastors to tell about their work and the need they are trying to meet. The letters printed below speak for themselves about the Bohemian work. Later we will publish other statements of other fields.

Frank L. Anderson,
Superintendent.

First Bohemian Baptist Church.

Rev. F. L. Anderson.

Dear Brother: You requested us to give you some information in regard to our churches. I want to try it briefly but honestly. The First Bohemian Church, of which I am pastor at present, was founded in the year 1896. In the year 1900 I succeeded Rev. J. Kejr as pastor of that church. The membership was eighty. Just in the year of my entering the pastorate of the church more than twenty members moved two miles westward from the center of our church. This was the beginning of a mission. The number of members grew until it was fifty-four in the year 1902. At this time was founded the other Bohemian church on Albany avenue, now on Trumbull avenue. I was pastor of both churches for more than two years.

Both churches prospered in spiritual life and numbers. When I was no more able to serve both churches I gave the other church advice to call another pastor. Brother V. Hlad, who was at that time colporteur with our Publication Society in Philadelphia, was ordained to the ministry and became pastor of the other church. Both churches were progressive from that time as the statistics of our association can tell you. But the other of it was the changing conditions among our Bohemian people. The First church is located in the tenth ward. Five years ago nearly all the members were one mile around the church. Then the tenth ward began to develop to a Bohemian business center. All the Bohemian banks, offices, department stores, post-office, etc. are located there. More than 1,000 Bohemian families were compelled to move more westward, southward, northward and eastward. Among them was the majority of our church members. This was the hardest time for me and the church. I do not wish any pastor to go with his church through such a silent crisis! It is very, very sorrowful. Now our church has over 170 members. Hardly sixty are living in the tenth ward. The rest, over 100, are living as follows:

Some around Halsted and 18th streets; some around Chicago and Ashland avenues; some around Rockwell avenue and 47th street; some around Western avenue and 18th street; some around 41st avenue and 12th street; some around 40th avenue and 26th street; some in Bohemian Bervin (26th and 56th streets); some in Forest Park and some on farms in western states. The consequences of such a scattering of members was as follows:

1. The members became very irregular in attending church services, especially on week days.

2. Some members got astray and more than fifteen became very weak in spiritual life.

3. The weekly contributions of the members were very lessened.

I tried to do my best, but I was not able to care for all the members as it was necessary. Just as the conditions were worst I was called to another field. I was very inclined to go and to let the cares to another man, but when I thought about it seriously I decided to stay and to go through thin and thick with my church. For a new pastor, I thought, the things would be ten times harder than for me. Now we are living in times of adaptation. It was necessary to start missions, Sunday-schools, prayer meetings and cottage meetings with our scattered members. The locations and numbers are as follows:

Eighteenth St. near Jefferson. In the rooms of German Mennonites. Services for children and adults on Sunday afternoon. Adults 15; children 25.

Eighteenth St. near Western Ave. Cottage Meeting on Wednesdays and Sundays, afternoon. Wednesday, adults 25; Sunday, children 40.

Forty-first Ave. and 14th St. Mission in a rented store. Prayer Meetings on Wednesdays, adults 25. Sunday-school, children 60. Sunday services, adults 40. Fortieth and 30th St. Cottage Meetings on Mondays. Adults 8.

Bohemian Bervin. Cottage Meetings on Mondays. Adults 10.

Chicago Ave. and Ashland Ave. The members are attending Polish services on August St. The Mission is a branch of our church. Once every month I am there.

Forest Park. Nothing regular. The Bohemians are moving again away.

Center on Throop St. and 16th St. Sundays: Bible school and Sunday-school at 9:30, attendance 150; morning services at 10:45, attendance 100; English Sunday-school at 3 in the afternoon, attendance 200; Daniel Band at 7 o'clock in the evening; evening services at 8 o'clock, attendance 100-120. Tuesdays: Prayer Meetings, attendance 40. Thursdays: Teachers' Meetings, attendance 30. Saturdays: Young People's Meetings, attendance 40.

Together in all places: Children in Sunday-schools, 470. Adults in preaching services, 200. Adults in in Prayer Meetings, about 80.

The English Sunday-school and the sewing school on Saturday afternoon is conducted by the students from our training school, because our church has not workers enough.

During the summer months we have street meetings on 18th street and Jefferson street. The attendance is between 40 and 100. It is a very hard task to get adult people to attend regularly our church. This is the reason why we are going to preach on the street.

The most pressing need of our church is to start a mission and Sunday-school near 26th street and 40th avenue. We have only twenty members there. A new Bohemian settlement is started there. Now there are living there over 3,000 Bohemians. Neither Catholics have a church there nor the infidels any hall. It is the best time to start. To rent a store for such a purpose

would cost about \$300 a year. Our church is now financially so situated that she is unable to do it. God may help us.

As to the future of our church I believe it is very promising. Even the scattering of our members, when at present so distressing for us, will be an important factor in the missionary work among Bohemians. As to the self-support of the church I must confess that my endeavors are always frustrated. Once by the foundation of another church, then by the scattering of our members and by moving of others to farms.

The most of our people are common laborers. They are from the farming districts of Bohemia and therefore, when the economical conditions of the city become too oppressive, they leave the city and are going to farming again. Last year seven families left our church and went to the western states. Among them were some of our most spiritual and generous members. They are not lost for our denomination, but they are of no use for their church.

I think that is all I had on my heart. I believe, dear brother, this inside look in our church life is necessary for you to understand our conditions and to have an open heart for our work among Bohemians. You will pardon me that my letter is so long and my English so rude.

There are at present 116,000 Bohemians in Chicago. Over 60,000 are in Catholic organizations and over 40,000 in freethinking organizations. The Catholics have eight churches and eight parochial schools, with 6,000 children in them. The infidels have five halls and over twenty Saturday and Sunday-schools, with some thousand children in them. The Catholics have two daily papers and weekly papers for women and children; the infidels have one daily and weeklies and monthlies for women and children. The Socialists have one daily. Nearly in every Bohemian family you can find a paper and weekly. I am publishing a Bohemian Christian Monthly. Two thousand every month. Twelve hundred copies are freely distributed every month among our Bohemians. The deficits I am paying every year from my own pocket. Sometimes it is very hard for me, but I cannot cease to do it.

God may bless you in your work and give you love, a strong love to the foreign people in Chicago.

V. KRALICEK, Pastor.

Immanuel Bohemian Baptist Church.

Beloved Brother Secretary: With brimful heart, with thanks to God our Father, and for the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ, I submit to you this report, which is forceful testimony to His power and grace and ability to keep His promise: "And, lo, I am with you always—"

First I want to state briefly the history of our church. In the year 1898 we organized a mission work with sixteen members enrolled without any support or assistance on the part of any board or any person. Six years I have preached and lead the little flock working in a factory, for my and my family's support. The Lord had blessed our work greatly. In 1901 we had already sixty members; then we organized a church as above designated. Up to that time Rev. V. Kralicek, the pastor of the First Bohemian Baptist Church, was the overseer of the work. He also preached in the prayer meetings, and once in the month served us with the Lord's Supper. In the year 1905 the Home Mission Society, with the City Mission Society undertook to support this work and donated to that purpose \$300 a year. In 1906 I was ordained a regular minister, and in 1907, \$200 was added towards maintaining me in the work and office. Today this church has a membership of 175 live members. This year twenty-four members were baptized and three taken in on testimony. A new chapel was built in 1906 with a seating capacity of 500 persons. The B. H. M. S. helped us with \$3,000, the members and friends contributed \$7,000 towards the building fund, and \$5,000 is still to be paid. Just now we have bought a beautiful new organ for \$800. This church, then, up to this time since her beginning twelve years ago cost the B. H. M. S. but \$5,000, \$3,000 on the church building and \$2,000 as part of the salary to the pastor. The building is situated on Trumbull avenue near West 26th street, just in the midst of a flourishing Bohemian colony of more than 50,000 souls. A few blocks distant from our church are two Catholic and one Methodist churches (Bohemian.)

Our people, that is, the Bohemian people, are divided into two great bodies, the Roman-Catholic and the infidels. It is estimated that in the limits of Chicago there are above 116,000 Bohemians and some 25,000 Slovaks of Hungary, who are using, if at all, the Bohemian Bible. From all these numbers not 5 per cent are evangelical Christians.

At present our church maintains two active missions, one is on 22nd street and Washtenaw avenue S. W., the other on Augusta and Noble streets, N. S., in which I preach once a week. But also Sunday Street Meetings are being held in two places each Sunday afternoon,

which are attended by crowds of Bohemians and Slovak people.

The services in our church are regular. Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday morning 1:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 o'clock p. m.; Bible-school, Friday at 8 o'clock p. m. Four societies are organized in the church, viz., Young People's, Women's Missionary, Daniel's Band, and girls' society, "Garden of Jesus." Our church is sending three students to Moody's Institute, Evening Missionary Course. The Sunday-school average attendance is 200 pupils with twenty-seven teachers.

One noteworthy thing in our church is that of all the membership there is not a single business man or store-keeper; all belong to the wage-earning class.

V. HLAD,

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

On October 4 the members of the Discomet Club held their first fall meeting. Dr. John A. Earl gave an interesting account of his recent visit to Scotland. Officers for the ensuing term are: President, Rev. D. T. Magill; vice-president, Dr. C. F. Tolman; secretary, Rev. R. L. Kelley; executive committee, Pastors Montague, Allen and Martin; steward, Rev. D. C. Henshaw.

THE STANDARD calls attention to some of our Baptist laymen who are prominent in some of the great building enterprises of the day. Wells Bros., of Chicago, have been awarded the bid for erecting the new federal building at New Orleans, adding another building to the list of splendid public buildings which they have erected, including the state capitol building of Mississippi, a union railway station at Chattanooga, besides many office buildings in Chicago. Both Mr. F. A. and Mr. E. A. Wells are identified with our Baptist work in Chicago, and are always ready to do their full share for every good cause. There are many who will be glad to hear of their continued prosperity. The Chicago city hall, a \$3,000,000 building, at present under construction, is being erected by the Noel Construction Co., of which the vice-president in charge of this great task is Mr. George A. Merrill, of the Evanston church. Mr. Merrill is the son of Mr. D. D. Merrill, of St. Paul, for so many years a standard-bearer in Minnesota.

You cannot have good citizens, good men and women of the next generation, if the boys and girls are worked in factories to the stunting of their moral, mental and physical growth.—Theodore Roosevelt.

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Chicago Temperance Notes

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ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

Dr. H. C. Newton.

National Anti-Saloon League Convention at Chicago, December 6, 7, 8 and 9.

The trained warriors who played such a conspicuous part in the battle of ballots which put 11,000 drunkard-making shops out of business last year, will gather in convention in this city, December 6, 1909. They come from every corner of the land where wrong is abhorred. They represent practically every religious denomination and temperance reform organization in America, for the League is a federation (or league) of all churches and societies opposing the saloon evil.

The program in part is as follows:

December 6.

Monday Forenoon—Union Preachers' Meeting.
Monday Noon—A great Union Mass Meeting.
Monday Evening—The Banquet of about 1,000.
Toastmaster, Dr. H. H. Russell, organizer of Anti-Saloon League. Addresses: Congressman Miller, of Kansas; Congressman Hobson, of Alabama; Congressman Langley, of Kentucky, and Rev. James A. Patterson.

December 7.

Tuesday Forenoon—President's Address, Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Annual Address, Rev. P. A. Baker, D. D., National Superintendent Anti-Saloon League.

Tuesday Evening—At Orchestra Hall. Address, Ex-Gov. R. B. Glenn, of North Carolina.

December 8.

Wednesday Forenoon—At Handel Hall. Address, Rev. G. W. Young, D. D., of Kentucky, Assistant National Superintendent; address, Hon. John G. Woolley.

Wednesday Evening—At Orchestra Hall. Address, George R. Stuart, of Tennessee.

December 9.

Thursday Forenoon—At Handel Hall. Addresses by the National Legislative Superintendent, Wm. H. Anderson, and E. H. Cherrington, Editor of the American Issue.

Thursday Evening—At Orchestra Hall. Addresses, Rev. Father Peter J. O'Callaghan, President Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, and Rev. James M. Cleary, of Minneapolis.

During the week preceding the convention a conference of Superintendents and Field Workers will be held. In the evenings these workers will invade every part of the city, holding mass meet-

ings—a total of about 200 for the week. At these meetings the

Chicago No-License Campaign

recently launched, will receive a good lift. The Chicago No-License Committee, organized by the intrepid John H. Hill, has joined hands with the Illinois Anti-Saloon League, for a first battle with the foe in the center of world's rum power—Chicago. The battle will be fought under the local option law, with which the federated church and temperance folks, through their League, put 1,500 saloons out of Illinois in one year. The "wave" which we saw headed this way has reached Chicago. It is not "receding."

Let's keep the rummies busy in Chicago so they won't have so many bums to ship into towns down the state where local option contests are in progress. Chicago breweries sent 500 bums into Lyons township two years ago, hoping thereby to vote it wet, but they failed.

This no-license fight was not entered into without serious thought. Practically every preacher and reform worker in the city who oppose the saloon said: "We'll have to lick them some time; let's begin."

Sentiment has risen and we've begun.

A large vote to put them out of business is the only thing that will make saloons obey law.

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WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

Mrs. Emily M. Hill, President.

The annual county, state and national convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for 1909 are over. Reports have been given, victories and gain in membership recorded, and enthusiasm and inspiration for work obtained by these yearly meetings. Courage and faith have increased for the pushing on the goal of both state and national prohibition.

Cook County W. C. T. U. executive committee, composed of the six general officers, the superintendents of the seventeen departments of work, and the presidents of local unions, have planned an aggressive campaign for the coming year. The distribution of literature will be done on an extensive scale. Committees from the local unions are to visit in the homes of our foreign population, thereby entering into friendly relations with our sisters and brothers of other tongues, and helping to educate them for total abstinence and prohibition.

A crusade for the wearing of the white ribbon at all times has been started. Any white ribboner who may chance to read this article will please go at once and adorn herself with the little bow that will, in a silent way, indicate that she stands for prohibition and purity.

Organization of unions will be promoted and each local union in the county will hold an all-day institute. Mrs. Amanda Peterson, of Worcester, Mass., will organize several Swedish unions in November, and Mrs. Mary Harris Armour will conduct a campaign at a later date. The W. C. T. U. is ready and will co-operate with the effort to make Chicago Anti-Saloon Territory.

CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION.

Alida H. O'Connor, Sec'y.

Father Mathew's birthday was celebrated this year with a banquet. The occasion called forth strong temperance sentiments from the speakers, who were Rev. D. J. Riordan, pastor of St. Elizabeth's Church; Rev. Father McCorry, the eloquent Paulist and co-worker with Rev. P. J. O'Callaghan; Prof. W. H. Cahill, Mr. C. J. O'Malley, L.L. D., editor of the New World; Rev. W. J. McNamee of Joliet, Rev. D. J. Crimmons of St. David's parish, and Rev. H. P. Smyth of Evanston.

One and all condemned the saloon as a place which ruined souls as well as bodies.

Rev. Father O'Callaghan, state and national president, has already outlined a most progressive course for the Catholic total abstainers.

The official organ of the Illinois Union will merge with the national organ and be published from Temperance Hall, 55 Eldridge Court—phone Harrison 7460.

The C. T. A. people deeply mourn the loss of Hon. W. J. Gibbons, who was state president five years and national vice-president twelve years.

The C. T. A. U. of Illinois delegates to the Anti-Saloon Convention to be held in Chicago, December 6-9, are Rev. Fathers O'Callaghan, Crimmons, Kelly, Mr. John F. Cunneen and Alida H. O'Connor.

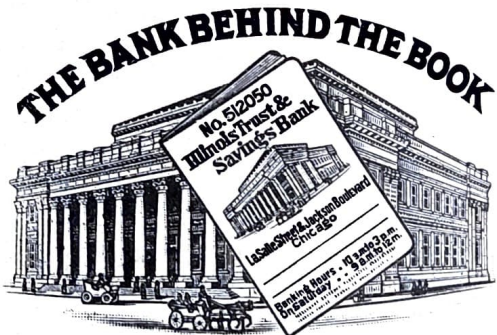
Rev. Father Cleary of Minneapolis will address the Convention. Rev. Father Cleary is a co-worker of Archbishop Ireland and is a most eloquent and convincing speaker. His brother, Dr. M. H. Cleary, attorney at law, is also most prominent in temperance work.

A great feature of the Gipsy Smith meetings was the chorus singing in charge of Dr. D. B. Towner, music director of the Moody Bible Institute. Out of an enrollment of about 2,500 singers there was an average nightly attendance of 1,000 for thirty nights, in addition to those present at the afternoon meetings, the best known in Chicago for a long period. The organization of the chorus has been maintained and it will be led by Mr. Charles M. Alexander during the Mid-Winter Conference under the auspices of the Moody Bible Institute, December 2-5.

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YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

Mary F. Balcomb, General Secretary.

One more backward look at the Auditorium and Orchestra Hall Mass Meetings. We wish to thank the Young People's societies and the many business men who contributed financially for their loyal support. It is only such co-operation as this that made it possible for the young people to hold those two large simultaneous Mass Meetings. Including those who gave to the support of these meetings, we now have about 140 young people's societies who are helping the work financially.

The second leaflet for systematic distribution by precincts is now ready at headquarters. It gives a gist of the liquor laws enforced in the city, as well as instances of their violations, and decisions of the Supreme Court in regard to the Sunday closing law. If you have not yet seen it come in and get a few copies.

The ward organization upon which the young people have been working so persistently in the last two years is now showing splendid results. Probably at least one-third of the precincts in the city can be covered with literature by systematic distribution, if we have the money to publish the literature.

The work of the Young People's Christian Temperance Union was most heartily endorsed by the young people of the Swedish Mission churches of the city at their semi-annual conference, October 16. They unanimously promised their moral and financial support and choose their corresponding secretary, Mr. Philip A. Lind, to represent them on our Executive Board.

The Young People's Alliance, the Young People's societies of the German Evangelical Association, also endorsed the work most heartily and elected their presiding elder, the Rev. W. A. Schutte, to represent them on our Board.

We wish to call attention to our annual business meeting, which comes the third Thursday of December, the 16th. At this meeting each Young People's Society is entitled to one or more delegates, based on the membership of thirty for each delegate, each society being entitled to at least one, and no society to more than three.

The meeting will be held in a central location and a splendid program is being arranged. Choose your delegates early, with alternates, so that your society will be fully represented. The executive board is chosen at this meeting, and the general policy for the coming year's work outlined.

We wish to urge each and every member of our Young People's societies to lend their most loyal and enthusiastic support to the No-License

campaign now under way. The management of the campaign is in the hands of the Anti-Saloon League, with representatives from all other temperance organizations.

I think every city is under the strongest obligation to its people to furnish to the children, from the time they begin to walk until they reach manhood, places within the city walls large enough and laid out in proper form for the playing of all sorts of games which are known to our boys and girls and are liked by them.—President Taft.

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The American Bible Society is confronted by a great opportunity. Mrs. Russell Sage, of New York City, has offered the Society \$500,000 provided that an equal amount shall be secured before December 31, 1909.

Up to the present time \$235,000 have been contributed through cash and pledges, so that now \$735,000 depends upon the securing of \$365,000 before the close of the year.

The American Bible Society printed and distributed this year 2,153,028 volumes of Scripture in 110 languages. It conducts a great work of Bible translation and distribution that is absolutely essential to the success of all foreign missionary work.

Through the Northwestern Agency, whose headquarters are 42 East Madison St., Chicago, the Society is doing a great Bible missionary work among the foreign-speaking people in Chicago and nine great states of the Northwest. A striking evidence of the effectiveness of this work is the fact that EIGHTEEN PERMANENT CHURCH MISSIONS have been established among these immigrant people in less than three years. This agency has coöperated with the churches of Chicago in the establishment of missions among the immigrant people. Twelve Bible missionaries have spent

all, or part of their time, in distributing Bibles in Cook County during the last year.

Surely the splendid work the American Bible Society is doing is an urgent appeal to every Christian man and woman to aid the Society in the great effort it is making to secure this large increase to its endowment and thus widen its field of opportunity and usefulness.

Many of the most prominent churches of Chicago have already made large contributions to this fund. The ministry of this country must be our chief support in this undertaking. Help us. We know the multiplied causes that are brought to your attention. But what can be more important than this crisis?

Are we asking too much when we ask those who love the Bible to speak to their friends and all whom they can influence and urge their immediate response? We shall be glad to send pledge cards. These pledges are not valid until the entire amount is raised.

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HOW MUCH DO WE CARE?

It is a time for us all to scrutinize the quality and degree of our missionary enthusiasm. Conventions and campaigns reach but a small fraction of the church membership. They will fail of their intent unless the visions obtained through them, the purposes formed there, become the possessions of the rank and file.

We therefore lay upon every Christian heart the solemn duty of self-examination and if need be of self-condemnation, certainly of fresh consecration. We would lift the subject out of the conventional atmosphere with which it is usually surrounded and by which it is sometimes shrouded. We have now no appeal to make for any one society or for them all. We are not now exhorting our readers to support this or that device or plan. We would waive altogether for the moment the money consideration. The missionary problem will never be solved, the missionary treasuries will never be full until a vastly larger number of professing Christians rise to the dignity and the demands of their calling.

There, not on the low levels of expediency or of compelled and grudging giving to the conventional "causes" but on the high ground of individual devotion to a great Master and in the calm, clear light of his presence and judgments of us, must every man finally decide this question whether participation in missions will be for him a forced necessity, a poorly performed duty or a joy and privilege.

The single question is, How much do we really care? We need only half open our eyes to discover men and women in all sorts of plights. Millions are hungry much of the time. Thousands spend most of their waking hours in dark rooms. Multitudes are diseased, illiterate, degraded, besotted. Many sorrow as those who have no hope. To uncounted numbers life is hard or lonely. And upon every life are the black marks of sin.

Does all this make any real difference to us as we come and go in the world, buy and sell, eat, drink and are merry? Do we say: "Oh, well, the poor and the ignorant do not suffer as much as we think they do or as we should in their place. There are societies to which they can apply. Anyhow we couldn't begin to relieve a tithe of their distress, and as for saving their souls, many of them are hardly worth the effort?" Not so thought or reasoned our Lord. "When he saw the multitudes he was moved with compassion." The springs of pity in his great heart were constantly overflowing.

Such men and women are becoming more numerous daily. We are finding them not only among ministers and professional religious workers, but many a business man, physician, lawyer, school teacher, home maker, is filled and actuated by the spirit of unfailing friendliness, of inexhaustible good will to all mankind.

How much do you care for men in the mass, for men individually, for the man at the other side of the globe, for the man just across the street? An honest answer to this question will measure missionary ardor. It will also answer that other searching question, "How much carest thou for thy Lord?"—Congregationalist.

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Note the Address:

416 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET
Opposite First Baptist Church

DR. ALICE MORTON
Dentist

35 EAST THIRTIETH STREET

Hours: 9 to 5

Corner Cottage Grove

A SERMON IN RHYME.

If you have a friend worth loving,
Love him. Yes, and let him know
That you love him, ere life's evening
Tinge his brow with sunset glow.
Why should good words ne'er be said
Of a friend—till he is dead?

If you hear a song that thrills you,
Sung by any child of song,
Praise it. Do not let the singer
Wait deserved praises long.
Why should one who thrills your heart
Lack the joy you may impart?

If you hear a prayer that moves you,
By its humble, pleading tone,
Join it. Do not let the seeker
Bow before his God alone.
Why should not your brother share
The strength of "two or three" in prayer?

If you see the hot tears falling
From a brother's weeping eyes,
Share them. And by kindly sharing
Own your kinship with the skies.
Why should any one be glad
When a brother's heart is sad?

If a silvery laugh goes rippling
Through the sunshine on his face,
Share it, 'tis the wise man's saying—
For both grief and joy a place.
There's health and goodness in the mirth
In which an honest laugh has birth.

If your work is made more easy
By a friendly helping hand,
Say so. Speak out brave and truly,
Ere the darkness veil the land.
Should a brother workman dear
Falter for a word of cheer?

Scatter thus your seeds of kinness,
All enriching as they go—
Leave them. Trust the Harvest Giver,
He will make each seed to grow.
So, until its happy end,
Your life shall never lack a friend.

—Anonymous.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

Charles Richmond Henderson,
United States Commissioner.

The men and women of every church ought to be interested in the best measures for preventing crime, reforming offenders and keeping in safe custody those who are dangerous to society. The present social movement in the church is full of promise in this direction. We need many helpers to watch over youth under the care of the Juvenile Court, and our offenders who are discharged upon parole, and require friendly help and counsel. In this country several organizations are studying the problem from a scientific and practical standpoint. The oldest of these is the American Prison Association, which holds annual meetings in the United

States or Canada, and which has, since 1870, exerted a great influence upon legislation and practical social effort. It is composed of wardens, superintendents, chaplains, physicians, members of state boards and students of social science. It publishes a volume of papers each year, and these volumes are a mine of information for those who desire to pursue the subject. Recently an Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology has been established, at Chicago, chiefly by lawyers, for the scientific study of these problems. Forty years ago some distinguished Americans, among whom a Presbyterian minister, Dr. E. C. Wines, was most active, helped to establish the International Prison Commission. Another minister of the Gospel, Dr. S. J. Barrows, has been the representative Commissioner of the United States on this Commission, appointed by the President for several years, and has done excellent work. His influence has been felt throughout the civilized world, and his beautiful character and eminent services have been an honor to our country. Last April Dr. Barrows died and President Taft, on the nomination of a committee of the American Prison Association, appointed C. R. Henderson his successor as United States Commissioner on the International Prison Commission. This Commission organizes a Congress for the discussion of important questions once in five years. For the first time in its history this Congress will assemble in the Capitol of our nation, in September and October of 1910. Preparations are made for receiving this Congress, the federal legislature having voted \$20,000 for the payment of expenses, and the Russell Sage Foundation having given \$5,000 for the publication of four volumes on reformatory work in the United States. Four kinds of questions will be discussed, those relating to criminal law, prevention of crime, prison administration, and the saving of morally endangered children and youth.

Anyone who becomes a member of the American Prison Association by paying \$5 can receive one volume, which will contain a summary of all the papers presented at the Congress next year. Those who wish to have the full proceedings in the French language of about five volumes may become members by the payment of \$5.00.

Your external circumstances may change, toil may take the place of rest, sickness of health, trials may thicken within and without. Externally you are the prey of circumstances; but if your heart is stayed on God, no changes nor chances can touch it, and all that may befall you will but draw you closer to him.—Jean Grou.

Every child should have mud pies, grasshoppers and tadpoles, wild strawberries, acorns, and pine cones, trees to climb and brooks to wade in, sand, snakes, huckleberries and hornets; and any child who has been deprived of these has been deprived of the best part of his education.—Luther Burbank.